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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Steps To Axe Govt. Expenses

ECONOMY BODY'S SUGGESTIONS

Saving Of Rs. Six Crores

REDUCE STAFF; PUT OFF MINOR SCHEMES

NEW DELHI, June 9 (U. P. I.).

THE ECONOMY COMMITTEEE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO ENQUIRE INTO THE PRESENT RATE OF CIVIL EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND SUGGEST WAYS AND MEANS OF ECONOMISING IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE MADE A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

The net saving resulting from the recommendations, if given effect to, is expected to be approximately Rs. 3.6 crores on establishments and Rs. 2.5 crores on other items against a civil expenditure budget of Rs. 145 crores.

In addition, the Committee has recommended postponement of certain schemes involving a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 14.7 crores and an annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.6 crores.

Important recommendations of the Committee suggest, among others.

(1) that no new mission should be established in any foreign country for the next three years except under exceptional circumstances;

(2) that the posts of cultural relations officers, cultural and labour attaches should be abolished;

(3) that no new industry should be started as state enterprise until it was proved by experience that industrial enterprises proposed to be started by the Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 145 crores are successful;

and (4) that Government should concentrate on the completion of the eleven national research institutes planned by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and should not embark on construction of new institutes.

PLANNING COMMISSION

The Committee has suggested establishment of a planning commission to coordinate planning with three high-powered persons and of an "organisation and method division" with five or six officers, of whom one should be of top-grade, to enforce the rules of procedure and improve the working of the Secretariat.

The duty of this organisation would be to exercise strict control over the procedure and personnel of all the ministries with a view to finding out whether officers at all levels are fully discharging the functions expected of them or whether their action is such as to lead to mere pushing of files and general increase in work all round. It would make surprise inspections to check whether Government instructions on procedural matters are being observed, and to make suggestions for improvement in the method of work and consequent reduction of stage, if any.

The Committee has also drawn the attention of the Government to the scope for rationalisation in the distribution of work amongst the Ministers. While pointing out that the number of Ministries has increased from 8 in 1938-39 to 18 at present, the Committee preferred to make no comment as "it is dependent on political considerations to some extent".

The Committee has recommended abolition of the grade of Additional Secretary and opined that if the Joint Secretary does not function as Secretary for all practical purposes, the post should be down-graded to that of Deputy Secretary.

THREE SUGGESTIONS

For better financial control, the Committee is understood to have made three suggestions:

(1) Ministries concerned with development work and the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation should be given a rough indication of the financial target to which they should work;

(2) In order to enable the allocation of funds available amongst the various competing schemes in the over-all interest of the country, the planning commission or the Economy Committee of the Cabinet should meet once in every 6 months, and, if necessary, every quarter, to scrutinise all development schemes costing over Rs. 5 lakhs.

(3) Till the Legislature could meet more frequently, the Standing Finance

(Continued on Page 10)

Decision To Continue Sweepers' Strike

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Managing Committee of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh today decided to continue the strike of 5,000 Municipal workers "indefinitely."

The strike started by the Sangh on May 13, initially involved 9,000 out of 12,000 employed in the sewage pumping stations, conservancy, health and sanitary services of the Corporation.

The Municipal Corporation has recruited 300 emergency Labour to maintain the essential sanitary ser- Secretary of the Sangh and about 300 vices.

The Vice-President and the General of the strikers are now in detention. Two hundred and 33 striking sweepers have been convicted and dismissed from Muuicipal service and they will shortly be ejected from the municipal quarters occupied by them.

The Managing Committee at the conclusion of its deliberations this evening declared that it had been compelled to reach the decision to carry on the strike indefinitely "in view of the refusal of the Municipal Commissioner to negotiate with the workers' appointed representatives."

WREATH AT RAJGHAT

Ato Emmanuel Abraham, Ethiopian Minister to India, placing a wreath at the sacred platform of Rajghat on June 7, when he visited the place to pay homage to the memory of Mahat ma Gandhi.—P.I.B.

Plassey Battle Refought!

CHITTAGONG (East Bengal) June 9, (API)—Nearly 200 years after the battle of Plassey, fought in Bengal, a man has been admitted to hospital with injuries sustained in a quarrel over the spelling of the word "Plassey". One of the disputants, the pilot of a launch held that Plassey began with a "P". The other other insisted that the word began with an "F".

The wordy duel ended in the pilot being stabbed in the abdomen with a knife. He was removed to hospital in Chittagong.

In Chittagong and the adjoining districts of East Bengal, the letter 'P' is generally pronounced as 'F' and 'Ch' as 'S'.

U.N.C.I.P. DECIDES ON NEXT MOVE

SRINAGAR, June 9 (API): The U.N. Kashmir Commission at its meeting this morning here has finally decided upon its next move in regard to the Kashmir dispute.

The manner in which a new approach should be set about will be decided in another sitting of the Commission this evening.

It is believed that the Commission will open further parleys with the Indian and Pakistan Governments to narrow down the outstanding differences.

An official statement on the Commission's next move is expected to morrow.

UNWRITTEN PACT WITH RUSSIA

Bevin Outlines Ground For Cooperation

'DICTATORS TALK PEACE & PREPARE FOR WAR'

BLACKPOOL, England, June 9 (UPA).

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today indirectly challenged the Soviets to prove they are not talking peace while preparing for war and hinted at the possibility of an "unwritten" agreement with Russia.

Speaking without a prepared text he voiced the hope that "something may emerge yet" from the Paris talks which is reported to be failing. He said: "There has never been a dictator in this world who has not talked peace while preparing for war. Don't be misled. It (Russian) is the largest army with the greatest power in the world that is mobilized today and I want to see that brought to an end not by war but by example and by remaining firm ourselves."

Ernest Bevin

In the cryptic manner which characterizes many of his public utterances, Bevin referred without explanation to the possibility of an unwritten agreement with Russia.

He said: "I have been forced to the conclusion that if we cannot agree on how we shall live, at least we shall agree to live together. I don't think we can do any more than that. If there is a possibility of consultation in economic or other matters of common concern, if there is any way in which we can assist each other without involving our country in these principles which we cannot really follow, then possibly something may emerge in an unwritten way even if we cannot agree on a written one."

He exprsesed hoped that "common sense will prevail in the next few days and Austria will regain her freedom and that troops will be withdrawn to let her lead her own life."

The Big Four agreed to take up the Austrian situation which has baffled the Big Four deputies for years.

MIDDLE EAST STRATEGY

Speaking of the Middle East, Bevin said, "From the day we took office we have been trying to stimulate great economic developments. There is a difficulty relating to Egypt. We have occupied it for 62 years. We decided

Continued on Page 9)

BRITAIN READY TO DEAL WITH PARTY IN POWER IN CHINA

BLACKPOOL, June 9 (PTI-Reuter)—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told the Labour Party's annual conference here today that Britain would be ready to deal with whatever party gained supremacy in China "if they will still let us."

"We are not approaching this problem on any Communist, anti-Communist, Kuomintang or any other basis", he said. "We have never intervened in Chinese internal affairs. The Chinese must settle their own problem—but I say that it would be unwise for whoever gains supremacy to ostracise their friends all over the world and so injure themselves."

Britain would be ready to trade and carry on as before if China allowed it, he added. The Chinese were a great people who had a great contribution still to make to the world.

'NO INTENTION TO APPLY ECONOMIC PRESSURE'

Fresh Customs Pact With French India Likely

NEW DELHI, June 8 (API):

THE Government of India will consider certain proposals which Mr. P. A. Menon, Joint Secretary, External Affairs Ministry, has brought from Pondicherry for a fresh customs agreement with the French Settlements, it is learnt.

Mr. Menon, whose visit to Pondicherry mainly related to the examination of the working of the customs cordon and the permit system there, will also submit suggestions for modification in the working of these arrangements.

These suggestions, it is believed, are designed to remove what the French Indians point out as hardships for them, particularly for those living in the enclaves.

OBJECT OF PERMIT SYSTEM

Mr. Menon said here tonight that the objects of the permit system and the customs cordon were security and customs revenue. The Government of India had no intention whatsoever to apply economic pressure. It was likely that in the working of the regulations, certain inconveniences were inevitable, and the object of his visit was to see whether these inconveniences could be remedied, wherever possible.

The French authorities had told him that the local Indian officers had been very fair and there was not a single complaint against customs officers of either discourtesy or harshness. The French authorities had appreciated the extreme co-operation given them by the Indian Consul-General.

Mr. Menon added that both sides approached the problem in a friendly spirit and were anxious to create an atmosphere of goodwill.

Red Prisoners Riot In Calcutta Jail

ONE KILLED, 56 HURT

Premier Says Govt. Has Proof Of Conspiracy

CALCUTTA, June 9 (A.P.I.):

FIFTY-ONE persons, including 37 policemen, were injured last evening in a clash between Communist security prisoners in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, and the jail staff and police, according to a West Bengal Government press note.

One of the injured, a security prisoner, died later in hospital. Complete order was restored by 1-30 a.m. when the police withdrew, leaving the jail staff in charge.

The injured consisted of a Deputy Commissioner of Police, an Assistant Commissioner, 35 other ranks of police, the Superintendent of the jail and thirteen security prisoners.

ACT OF VIOLENCE

The clash followed some serious acts of violence and indiscipline by the security prisoners, said the press note. The trouble originated from these security prisoners declining to go back after morning exercise to their wards for 24 hours as a gesture of protest at the alleged non-fulfilment of their demands by Government.

About fifty security prisoners were found armed with brickbats, broken furnitureñ, bottles and metal utensils. The police were summoned and they were pelted with the missiles.

A barricade was found put up in one corridor and the condition of the the wards when quiet had been restored showed, according to the press note, hatt preparations for attacking the police had obviously been made well in advance.

Most of the furniture had been broken up for use as weapons and the walls of urinals had been pulled down to secure brickbats. The electric lighting in the wards had been put out of order by the security prisoners. The police had to open fire a few times.

PART OF A CAMPAIGN

The Government stated that "these serious acts of violence and disorder by the security prisoners are a part of a campaign of indicipline which has been in evidence since the termination of the last hunger-strike of the security prisoners."

Government "have evidence clearly indicating that this is part of the general plan of the Communist Party to create disorder and chaos on all fronts and specific instructions had been given by the party to stage violent demonstrations inside the jail."

Government added that while they had always been ready to meet legitimate and just grievances of the security prisoners and had recently made substantial and generous concessions to them, they could not tolerate this state of indiscipline inside the jails. They intended to use all pawers necessary to maintain order in the jails.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

The Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, in a statement said that the Government "are in possession of information that the so-called Polit Bureau of the Communist Party of India has issued directives to he Party members, wherever they be, to create devastation and havoc and to keep up the tempo of violence. Party members were particularly instructed to create disturbance and disorder inside the jails and defy the authorities."

Dr. Roy added that in combating terrorism and violence, Government had no desire to suppres s legitimate expression of opinion, even if such opinion was antagonistic to the Government of the day.

The police officers who received serious injuries are Deputy Commissioner (South), Mr. R. Gupta and the Assistant Commissioner (South), Mr. A. Hader. Four prisoners are stated to have been seriously injured and sent to hospital. 6 others also received injuries.

VYSHINSKY SAYS YES

PARIS, June 9 (UPA): Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, in a dramatic last-minute reversal of an earlier veto, today agreed to instruct the Soviet Commander in Berlin to try to reach agreement with the Western Commanders by next Monday on the remaining blockade problems.

United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson had proposed that the Council of Foreign Ministers, as a body, instruct the four Allied Commanders to settle the blockade problems by next Monday. Vyshinsky rejected the proposal at the opening of today's meeting, telling the Council that it was "none of our business.... no blockade exists.....things are going well in Berlin".

At the last minute Vyshinsky reversed himself and agreed to a modified version of the Acheson proposal. He still opposed the Council as such sending the letter to the Commanders in Berlin, but agreed that each of the four Ministers should send separate letters to their respective commanders.

Vyshinsky's last-minute switch appeared to have saved this Council meeting from a very early death.

Panel Of 12 As Observers

INDIA TO SELECT 6

PARIS, June 9, (PTI-Reuter): Neutral observes for supervising the referendum to be held in the four French Settlements in South India will be appointed only after consultations with the Indian Government, it is learnt in Paris today from a usually reliable source.

It was learnt that a panel of twelve names willing to serve as observers will shortly be drawn up by Dr. Jose Gustavo Guerrero, Vice-President of the International Court of Justice. The panel will then be submitted to the Indian Government for them to select six names acceptable to them.

In the case of Chandernagore, the small Settlement 21 miles from Calcutta, it was explained here today that this procedure could not be followed as the observes had to be sent to the spot at short notice, the referendum being fixed for June 19.

The source disclosed that the French Foreign Ministry has formally denied that the observers sent to Chandernagore had been given any instructions to study the economic conditions in some of the French possessions arising out of the re-imposition of customs barriers by the Indian Government.

HYDERABAD, June 8 (UPI).—The military administration of Hyderabad have levied an excise duty at the rate of eight rupees two annas and eight pies per hundredweight on all vegetable products manufactured in any factory in the State, according to a press note issued today.

CLASH IN ALIPORE CENTRAL JAIL

Tricolour Hauled Down

There was a clash in the Alipore Central Jail, Calcutta, today between some political prisoners and the jail warders, in which 17 warders and 12 prisoners were injured.

The prisoners, it is stated, hauled down the national flag and the Union Jack hoisted on the occasion of the King's birthday and instead put up two black flags. When the jail authorities tried to remove the black flags the prisoners, it is stated, offered resistance.

Brickbats and other missiles were thrown at the jail staff, resulting in seventeen warders sustaining injuries. Warders made a lathi-charge in which twelve prisoners were injured, and the situation was brought under control.

Britain's Strike Situation Worsens: Dockers Firm

TALKS WITH RAILMEN COLLAPSE

LONDON, June 9, (U. P. A.): Britain's strike situation worsened today. Five thousand dock strikers at Liverpool voted to remain out in sympathy with the striking Canadian seamen, despite the Labour Government's appeal to them to resume work.

The Government rushed 1,000 troops from southern England to Liverpool to unload 60 strike-bound ships. Other troops have been unloading the struck Canadian steamer "City of Montreal" at Avonmouth in south-west England for two days. The Government ordered out troops to save food cargoes from spoiling.

Talks between the management of Government-owned railways and the National Union of Railwaymen collapsed and it seemed likely that locomotive crews would stage their fourth consecutive Sunday strike this week end.

The railway crews are seeking wage increases and rearrangement of week-end schedules so they will not have to spend Sunday nights away from home.

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PERSONAL

A million rupees is a lot of money. A good idea is often more valuable. Keep up with the news through our 2000 magazine service; write for lists. International Bookhouse, Ltd., ash Lane, Bombay—1. 4620

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of Laboratory Assistant in this Hospital on a salary of Rs. 50-/ p.m. with dearness allowance as per Hospital rules which is at present Rs. 20/- p.m. Applications with true copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned by 20-6-'49 latest. Candidates having previous experience will be given preference. K. Sathaleker, Ag. Medical Superintendent, Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad. 4711

Wanted educated and experienced Proof Readers and Copy Holders. Apply in own handwriting with certificates between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No. C2 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted one room for Office purpose and one Godown in Nagdevi Street area immediately. Interested parties may please contact M/s. Rughnath Bros., Burn Bestion Road, Delhi. (4728)

FRENCH & GERMAN CLASSES

French and German classes for beginners as well as advanced students will be conducted under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union in the Hall of the Union by Prof. G. M. Jadhav from June 15, 1949. Those who wish to join the classes should apply to Prof. Jadhav at the Union's Office at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Thambul Tablets required by every pan beeda shop and household. S. V. A. Nilayam, Alur (Bellary). 806

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s. Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3482

PUBLIC NOTICES

AHMED SULIMAN PARAK
(Decd).
LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Share Certificate in respect of ONE share No. 19002 of The Bombay Dyeing & Manufacturing Company, Limited in the name of Mr. Ahmed Suliman Parak, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of this share should be notified within one month from date to the Registered Office of the Company, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; otherwise, Duplicate Share Certificate will be issued to the abovenamed Shareholder by the Company.

Dated 8th June, 1949.

BARRY O'MEARA DEANE
Administrator of the estate of Ahmed Suliman Parak deceased.
4739

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Rubber Production Commissioner under the Indian Rubber Board, Kottayam (Travancore). Applicants should possess considerable administrative experience and working knowledge of the production of raw rubber on modern methods. Familiarity with problems relating to Indian rubber plantation industry will be desirable.

2. Though the appointment is made by the Government of India, the post is not "Government Service." The post may be of long duration. The selected candidate will be on probation for three months in the first instance. The post carries a time scale of pay of Rs. 1000-100-1500. A higher initial salary in the time scale may be given in deserving cases. Provident Fund benefits, according to rules framed by the Board, will be admissible.

3. Applications should reach the Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Jaisalmer House, New Delhi by 30TH JUNE, 1949. 4682

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
K.E.M. HOSPITAL, BOMBAY
NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil of about 30,000 Lbs. to the K.E.M. Hospital patients, Nurses' Mess, R.M.O's Mess, the G. S. Medical College, Nair Hospital, T.N.M. and Dental Colleges, Patients and Nurses' Mess, Municipal group of Hospitals, Sion, for patients and Nurses' Mess, R.P.T.B. Hospital, Sewri and Arthur Road Hospital for patients, Nurses' Mess and other Maternity Homes under the Ex-Health Officer for a period of eight months from 1st July, 1949 to 28th February, 1950.

The tender should be duly sealed and superscribed as "Tenders for the supply of Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil to the K.E.M. Hospital and other Institutions" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd June, 1949, with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,200/-.

Copies of tender forms will be issued from the Office of the Dean, K.E.M. Hospital, Parel, on any week day between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. (B.T.) and on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. (B.T.) on payment of Rs. 3 per set.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner
R. P. KOPPIKAR
Ag. Dean, K.E.M. Hospital.

Parel Bombay
7/6/49. 4729

GIP RAILWAY — TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the purchase of waste paper, old records, old Hollerith cards, old surplus tally cards, old Roneodex cards, office sweepings and press cuttings, for the period of one year commencing from 1-8-1949 to 31-7-1950. Forms obtainable from his Office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or Cash only. Closing date 10th July, 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) 4706

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
E.P.R. tender Notice
No. 5338/0/4(PG).

(1) Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of one No. independent motor driven Bar Reeling Machine AC 440/3/50 to specification accompanying the tender form.

(2) Tender forms can be had from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- only.

(3) Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 12th July 1949 accompanied by a cash receipt for Rs. 200/- deposited with the Chief Cashier and Pay Master, E.P. Railway, Delhi, as earnest money.

(4) Successful tenderers will be required to deposit a security amounting to 5 p.c. of the value of the order placed.

(5) Tenders will be opened on the 13th July, 1949 at 2 p.m. in this office.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores)
Eastern Punjab Railway,
The Mall, Delhi. 4733

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMED HAJI NOORMAHOMED, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the immovable property hereunder described to our client free from incumbrances.

All persons having any claim to or interest in the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 5, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 13 days from the date hereof. Otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land of Pension and Tax tenure with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Bhajipala and Sarang Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 61 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2082 (part) Collector's New No. 3153 Cadastral Survey No. 526 of Mandvi Division, and bounded, on the EAST by Shed of Abdul Khadi Esmailji on the WEST by Sarang Street, on the NORTH by Bhajipala Street and on the SOUTH by the house of Abdul Gafoor and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 722 and 202 and New Street Nos 1-11A Sarang Street.

Dated this 8th day of June, 1949.

BHATT & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys
4732

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE on (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of C. Right Esqr., and others at Seth Babulal Mansion, Chawpatty Sea Face of complete household and office furniture, steel almirah, same, Rem Std. and Port, typewriter, Singer Machine, Elec. fan, Eng. large ice box, partition, dining, roll top, writing and dressing table, show case, zoola sofa, cabinet Chesterfield, almirah, bed, Gramophone, Hall carpet, (S. Tax). Tel. 40213.
EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 14th June 1949, at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) hardware, C.P. and Art Silk goods, Caustic Soda, Toilet requisites, Machinery Cotton fents, Glassware, Chemical, 27 cases Apparatus, Electric switches, Antimony, Printed books, shuttles: Essences: Typewriter: 20 crates flourescent lights: Telephone apparatus: Borax powded: Furina: Radiogram: Staple fiber: Perfumery: Persian cloth: Tea etc.

In Accordance with Sections 167 and 184 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 under instructions from The Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 14th. June, 1949, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Alexandra Dock near Sale Warehouse, 40-Drums Sodium Sulphide, 42 Cases and 4 Drums Polishing Composition.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RAILWAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from G.I.P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on 27/28/29/-6-'49 at 11 A.M. at the above place. Sugar Sweeping, Bags of G. N. Seeds, Cotton, Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Cotton, Bidi Leaves, Brooms, Slates, Gunnies, Bangles, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, Chapals, Cycle Parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet, E.I. Casks, C.P.E.I. Barrels, Goods, Locks, Etc.

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PAINFUL BOILS ARE RELIEVED WITH
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the antiseptic ointment which kills the germs but heals the skin. It prevents dangerous infection, and quickly restores the injured tissues.
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LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD.,
MADRAS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

ONE INDIAN DIES EVERY MINUTE FROM T. B.

NEW DELHI, June 9 (A.P.I.): "On a conservative estimate, tuberculosis causes one death out of every 12 in the country and kills over five lakhs of people every year—that is at the rate of 1,400 persons a day or one person every minute," according to the latest annual report of the Tuberculosis Association of India.

The total number of beds available for T. B. patients in T. B. hospitals and sanatoria and in general and isolation hospitals is only about 8,000 the report adds.

Tuberculosis is the first among the causes of death in persons between the ages of 18 and 30. Malnutrition and undernutrition, overcrowding and insanitation in both rural and urban areas and lack of hygiene are stated to be the causes responsible for the high incidence of the disease.

The report expresses the view that "future programmes of industrialisation in the country may well create further facilities favourable to the spread of tuberculosis" unless effective countermeasures are taken.

A FRIEND INDEED!

HUBLI, June 8 (API): A dealer in precious stones made a "friend" at Davangeri, near here, came to Hubli yesterday and rented a room in a hotel.

He woke up this morning to find himself locked in and his bag containing Rs. 7,000 worth of precious stones and his "friend" missing.

ADDING TO PRESTIGE OF PARLIAMENT

Sidhwa Suggests Half Hour Adjournment

NEW DELHI, June 8 (U.P.I.): A plea for introduction of the practice of half-an-hour adjournment on questions in the Indian Parliament, as in the House of Commons in England, was made by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, member of the Constituent Assembly, in a broadcast tonight from Delhi, on the subject of question hour in Parliament.

Mr. Sidhwa said that the practice would "add to the dignity, honour and prestige of our Parliament and give some rights to members to have their grievances redressed".

Stressing the importance of question hour, Mr. Sidhwa said that without the question hour, the Parliament would be dull. "Invariably during the question hour the House is almost full with members and visitors in the galleries. Minister are also on trial during the question hour." He added however that most of the members and the Ministers discharged their duties in this respect ably and kept up the high standard and tone of the Parliament. He also mentioned that Mr. Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Party, when he attended the Indian Parliament during the last budget session, was impressed with the manner in which the question hour was handled in the Indian Parliament.

Continuing Mr. Sidhwa referred to the convention in the House of commons whereby if a member is dissatisfied with the answer in the sense that the minister had not given a correct answer or has given an evasive answer, he has the right to inform the Speaker immediately after the termination of the question hour that he would like to discuss that question and demand an adjournment. The Speaker then, if he considers necessary, allows a day suitable to the Minister for discussion of that question for half-an-hour on any day after the business of the day is over. This kind of adjournment motion is quite different from the statutory adjournment motions, which seek either a vote of censure of the government or discuss the policy of the government on a particular subject and is merely to elicit further information without any voting on it.

Mr. Sidhwa thought that this practice could be profitable introduced in the Indian Parliament also. It would not only give the members some necessary rights, but would also make ministers more responsible while giving answers to questions, he said.

PATHAN RUNS AMUCK: STABS THREE

City Police Manhunt

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE MASJID BUNDER AREA WAS THROWN INTO UTTER CONSTERNATION THIS MORNING WHEN A PATHAN WHO RAN AMUCK, STABBED THREE PERSONS GRIEVOUSLY AND HAS BEEN ABSCONDING.

The three victims of the outrage are watchmen of the Indian Sailors' Home, Rahmat Gani, Syed Rasool Bahadur Shah and Noor Sahebshah Hanif Shah, who are now lying in the J. J. Hospital.

Lal Khan, the absconding Pathan, it is stated, went to the Indian Sailors' Home after sun-rise for his usual morning ablutions, as was his wont. The three watchmen however did not permit him to enter the premises for the purpose.

Infuriated at being challenged by them Lal Khan is said to have become infuriated and whipped out a knift which he had on his person, and stabbed the three men.

Before the neighbours and passers-by who heard the plaintive screams of the victims for help could rush to the spot, Lal Khan had already sprinted away and vanished.

People who saw him running with a knife dripping blood did not succeed in apprehending him, as they feared, it is learnt that the blood-stained knife may be turned upon themselves.

The scared onlookers helplessly watched the Pathan making a safe getaway and the only thing that they could do long after he had disappeared was to intimate the police, who promptly appeared on the scene, rendered first-aid to the victims and removed them to the hospital.

The police headquarters, it is learnt, sent an S.O.S. to look out for the assailant who has been missing since the commission of the outrage. Meanwhile the station police has spread their dragnet and are conducting a frantic manhunt to get Lal Khan.

Up to the time of writing widespread combing of the city has yielded no result.

FIRE GUTS CAR

BOMBAY, Thursday: A small fire broke out in a garage at Colaba in the early hours of this morning. As a result, a motor car parked inside, was gutted.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Plea To Restart Closed Mills

AHMEDABAD, June 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. S. R. Vasavada, Secretary of the Textile Labour Association, has appealed to the Government of India to take steps, in the interests of production, to restart the mills that have closed down in various centres.

In a statement he said seven mills had closed the third shift in Bombay, and several mills in different centres had either completely or partly closed down. Such closures not only threw workers out of employment but also affected production. He therefore, urged the Government to take over the management of those mills, if necessary, by the promulgation of a special ordinance.

Second Perfect Landing At Katmandu

MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR), June 9 (A.P.I.): A twenty-four-seater dakota, piloted by Air Commodore Meher Singh, made a perfect landing at an improvised airfield at Katmandu yesterday afternoon, after a successful flight from Gorakhpur.

This is the second flight of an aeroplane over the mountainous country of Nepal making a safe landing at Katmandu within five weeks.

Mr. D. P. Majithia, a former Wing-Commander, was the first to fly to Nepal in a four-seater Bonanza, accompanied by a friend, Mr. H. M. Weatherall of Muzaffarpur.

The dakota returned to Muzaffarpur with Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia, Indian Ambassador in Nepal and his family. The party consisted of fourteen persons and a dog.

The two successful flights make history in aviation in Nepal and are expected to open fresh avenues for civil aviation between India and Nepal.

U. P. PREVENTION OF CRIMES ACT

Extensive Powers Given To District Authorities

LUCKNOW, June 9 (A.P.I.): The U. P. Prevention of Crimes Act giving extensive powers to district authorities to arrest 'hardened criminals" and "bad characters" and send them for summary trial, will come into force from July 15 it is learnt.

The Act which will remain operative for two years unlike the U. P. Maintenance of the Public Order (Temporary) Act of 1947 provides for the right of jury trial and appeal to the High Court.

Instructions to guard against possible misuse of power are reported to have been issued to district authorities who have been further asked to submit a detailed list of "hardened criminals" and "bad characters" in their districts.

CO-OPERATE FOR DEFENCE

Zafrullah's Call To Muslim Nations

KARACHI, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said today that Muslim States might co-operate for defence.

Addressing a press conference here he said he hoped political co-operation, such as had taken place at Lake Success among Muslim nations, would spread to other spheres.

The Muslim States formed one mass of territory and they were linked by sentiment and religion.

They might co-operate in many spheres, intellectual, industrial, commercial and defence.

He said he had reports of an Islamic conference to be held in Karachi next winter, but he did not know of preparations for such a conference at an official level.

ISLAMIC PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION

Khaliquzamman To Visit Middle East

KARACHI, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. Chaudhury Khaliquzamman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League said yesterday that he will visit Middle East countries soon to discuss formation of an Islamic People's Organisation aiming at closer political and economic relations between the Muslim countries.

During his tour he will canvass support for a projected "Islamic State" incorporating all individual Muslim States.

Security Demanded From Bengal Weekly

CALCUTTA, June 8 (UPI): The Government of West Bengal have demanded a security deposit of Rs. 3,000 from the keeper of a local printing press under the Indian Press (Emergency) Powers Act for publication of an article in the 1st May issue of the "Chhayapth", a Bengali weekly journal. The article referred to the police firing on a procession in Bowbazar Street on April 27 in which eight persons including four women were killed.

Women Police To Guard Polling Booths

CALCUTTA, June 8 (UPI): The members of the Calcutta women police force, recently constituted and now under training, will come out on duty in full uniform for the first time on June 12 when they will be asked to guard women polling stations and booths in the South Calcutta bye-election.

Police vigilence will be more stringent on that day to guard against any untoward incident.

Twenty-one polling stations and 63 polling booths are being constructed for this election.

Prize For Best Design Of Monument

LAHORE, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Lahore Improvement Trust has decided to offer a prize of Rs. 2,000 for the best design for a monument to be erected in place of the existing Shahalmai Gate, which has cracked and is in a danger of falling it is learnt.

Fatally Knocked Down By Train

BOMBAY, Thursday:

A young man aged twenty years, Walter D'Souza, resident of Dadar, was knocked down and killed, while attempting to cross the railway track near Kurla, by a local train this morning. He was seriously injured on the head and also received some minor bruises all over the body. He was removed to a hospital where he expired.

India Needs An Army Of Social Workers

Many Problems To Be Tackled Says Mrs. Ammannaraja

ELLORE, June 7 (Delayed) (API).

SRIMATI AMMANNARAJA, Deputy Speaker of the Madras Assembly, today urged the need for "an army of social workers to tackle the many urgent economic and social problems facing solution in the country."

Delivering the valedictory address to the students of the Summer School of Social Sciences here, Srimati Ammannaraja said that the modern way of life and its consequences had created many social problems which defied solution by age old methods of philanthrophic action.

It required the efforts of a large number of scientifically trained social workers. Similar problems in other parts of the world were tackled by such workers but India lagged behind in this respect, she said.

The Madras Government, Srimati Ammannaraja added, had realised its importance in a way. The Government had set up the Women's Welfare Organisation and had been employing trained women workers to work among the womenfolk in the Province.

A report read on the occasion said 23 students took the course at the school for four months and obtained their diplomas.

City Trust's Donation To Local College

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A trust for displaced persons, named the Basantsingh Daramda Trust, has donated Rs. 1,25,000 (one lakh and twenty-five thousand) for Science Section of New Jai Hind College to be called Basantsingh Institute of Science. This college is housed in a spacious bungalow at Peddar Road. All the professors of this new science college are experienced educationists of D. J. College of Karachi.

Principal Advani of Jai Hind College is a well-known educationist. He was a member of Bombay University Senate for many years. His yeomen service in the field of education is well-known and praiseworthy. Under his able guidance, Jai Hind College has made great progress. Students are taking great benefit of this newly founded educational institution in Bombay.

CHALLENGE TO EAST BENGAL ORDINANCE

DACCA, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): The legality of the East Bengal Preventive Detention Ordinance of 1949 was challenged by H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier of Bengal, arguing a habeas corpus' petition before the Dacca High Court on Tuesday.

The petition was for the release of Mr. Dabir-ul-Islam., Convener of the East Pakistan Muslim Students League and one of the students of the Dacca University expelled in connection with the University menial staff strike some months ago.

Mr. Suhrawardy said the ordinance was published on March 10 in the Dacca Gazette, but it was not placed before the Legislative Assembly which met for the budget session from March 11 and continued upto April 11. So the ordinance must have lapsed on the expiry of six weeks.

Mr. Suhrawardy sumbitted that another ordinance promulgated on April 22 purporting to continue the provisions of that ordinance, was 'ultra vires', as the Governor was not empowered to continue any ordinance.

The hearing of the petition is proceeding.

Diwakar Urges Students To Keep Young

SIMLA, June 8 (UPI): "Keep your hearts young and you will never grow old", was the advise given by Shri R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting yesterday to the students of Bhargava college now camping at Taradevi, 7 miles from Simla. Addressing the students Shri Wiwagar expressed his satisfaction on the work and routine of the camp.

Shri Diwakar is in Simla on short visit. He has already held discussions with Ministers and officials of East Punjab Government and paid a visit yesterday to the monitoring office of the All India Radio as well as to the office of the Advertising Consultant to the Government of India.

MORE WOMEN HOME GUARDS FOR C.P.

Emphasis On First Aid

NAGPUR, June 9 (UPI): The United Press learns that the Provincial Government have decided to train another platoon of 36 women Home Guards with effect from July 4 next. The training will extend over a period of three months.

The training will be imparted by three women instructors who have already been trained especially for this purpose.

It is further learnt that emphasis will be laid on the training of first aid, medical help and general hygiene and general knowledge together with the regular drill and other field exercises.

The parades will be held daily for one hour in the morning and the training period will be divided suitably for covering different aspects of the Home Guards training

Motor Vans To Educate Villagers

NAGPUR, June 9 (UPI): Twenty-two motor vans purchased at a cost of Rs. 30,000 each will be sent out to the districts for the tour of the interior to educate the villagers in social matters.

Maintenance Of Displaced Children

NEW DELHI, June 9.

The Government of India have accepted the offer of the All-India Save The Children Committee to take in about 100 displaced children for maintenance and education in the Home already started by the Committee in the Swaraj Bhawan at Allahabad. An amount of rupees forty per month for each displaced child will be paid by the Government of India to the Committee towards the cost of maintenance and education of the children. The present grant is upto April 30, 1950. When the position will be renewed, displaced children from any part of India may be admitted to this Home and one of the terms under which the grant has been given is that in admission to the Home the following order of priority should be observed:

1. Orphans; 2. Children of widows who cannot support them; 3. Children of displaced persons who have no relatives in a position to main or help.

The All-India Save The Children Committee which was started by the All-India Women's Conference during the Bengal famine of 1943 has already opened Homes for children in Bengal, Orissa and Malabar. Instructions on the basic education system is an integral part of the Home routine. Handicrafts and agricultural pursuits are parts of the curriculum, spinning and weaving being a common feature in every Home.

Terrorist Atrocities In Kundla Villages

RAJKOT June 8 (API): Terrorists killed two persons and cut off the noses of seven others in three villages in Kundla district near Bhavnagar, according to report. No property was looted.

The motive of the raiders was stated to terrorise the villagers.

During the past week, six persons were murdered and over 12 had their noses cutt off in raids by terroriests in several villages in the district.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.
HINDU: Jeth Shud 15 2005
MUSLIM: Shaban 12 1368
PARSI: Deh 11 1318
SUNRISE: 6-1 A.M.,
SUNSET 7-16 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 11-56, 23-27
LOWTIDE: 05-02, 17-57.

Today's Engagements

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES UNION: Social gathering at Sitaram Potdar Balika Vidyalaya Hall, Fanaswadi, Thakurdwar, at 3 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Address on education by Mr. P. N. Agarwala, Greens Hotel, at 6-30 p.m.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICE: Documentary films at Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road, Fort, at 6-30 p.m.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Friday:
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Sadat Khan 7-45 Waheed Khan Sitar recital 8-0 News in English 8-15 News in Hindustani 8-30 U. M. Maniar Sundaram krut Geeto (Colaba Pips. at 8-45 a.m.) 8-45 News in Gujarari 9-0 Close down.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Sadat Khan 1-0 News in Gujarati 1-30 News in English 1-40 Mozart 2-30 Close down.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
Short wave
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 p.m. Venubai Devasthali 6-0 News in English 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-20 Waheed Khan Sitar recital 6-40 G. N. Joshi Nani bawarali Bhavgeet (S. A. Shukla) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohan Chikramane Vocal music 7-45 Govind Kurwalikar 8-0 U. M. Maniar 8-15 News in Gujarati 9-0 News in English 9-15 News in Hindustani 10-0 Lucilla Pacheco 10-15 Orquesta Lecuona Cuban Boys 10-30 Hecke Kingdom and His Swing Trio Programme of popular dance music 11-0 Close down.
VARIATIONS
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News in Kannada 8-0 Mohan Chikramane Vocal music 8-30 News in Marathi 8-45 Venubai Devasthali 9-0 Close down.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News in Marathi 1-0 Master Durgaram 1-10 Sab Rang 1-40 News in Hindustani 1-50 Mahila Mandal 2-30 Close down.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
Short wave
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4990 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
5-30 p.m. Khayal Bhimplasi By AIR Artist 6-0 Venubai Devasthali 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News in Kannada 8-0 News in Marathi 8-15 Master Durgaram (Colaba pips at 8-45 p.m.) 8-45 Waheed Khan Sitar recital 9-0 Sadat Khan 9-25 U. M. Maniar 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 G. N. Joshi 10-0 Mohan Chikramane Vocal Music 11-0 Close down.
BARODA: AHMEDABAD
250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News in English 8-15 Ramanlal M. Thakor Khayal Desi 8-30 Sharanabai Paigankar Vocal Music 8-45 News in Gujarati 9-0 Close down.
6-0 p.m. News in English 6-10 Mishra Dhun By AIR Trio 6-25 R. C. Shah Lok-Geeto 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda only) 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Film Songs.
321 metres (920 kc/s)
7-15 p.m. Topic of the Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Sayad Mayan and Party Geeten 7-45 Sharanabai Paigankar Vocal Music 8-0 Ghazal 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 National Programme Relayed from Delhi 9-0 News in English 9-15 Saigal 9-30 Sayad Miyan and Party Geeten 9-45 Sharanabai Paigankar Vocal Music 10-0 Ramanlal M. Thakor Palana ghadala Jaijalwanti More mandar 10-30 Close down.

HYDERABAD, June 9 (UPI).—The Hyderabad administration have proscribed the English pamphlet entitled "Nehru Government's total war against workers and Communist Party" published from Bombay.

On Study Tour

Mr. P. C. Mazra, Geologist with the Government of India, who left for U.K. on Tuesday, on a six-month tour to study engineering geology.

RAID ON MARKETS IN AHMEDABAD

Officials Check Account Books

(From Our Own Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, June 9.

Great sensation prevailed in Ratanpol Chokai Bazar, cloth market, Ahmedabad, and in silver and gold markets when a batch of officers of the Income-Tax Department suddenly raided the premises and asked for bill books, account books and daily account books. Merchants were much perturbed by these sudden raids. It is reported that these raids were made to stop the issue of duplicate bills and entry of false daily accounts. The officers also made their entries in the daily account books and bill books of these merchants.

Merchants consider this step as undue interference in their profession. They are registering a strong protest with the Government.

SUPPLYING ARMS TO COMMUNISTS

Hyderabad Official Arrested

HYDERABAD, June 9 (U.P.I.): The C. I. D Police arrested yesterday an Inspector of Weights and Measures — Shamsuzzaman, who, it is stated, was supplying arms and ammunition to Communists in the State.

A school teacher named Kishtiah, was also taken into custody. He is reported to have been harbouring Communists.

Hyderabad Officials Dismissed

HYDERABAD, June 9 (UPI): The Hyderabad Government Gazette yesterday announced the suspension of five officials, including Messrs. Taqi Ali Khan, former Tehsildar of Khamman, K. Joseph, Assistant Civil Administrator of Latur.

If further notifies the dismissal of 12 other officials including Mr. Ahmed Abdul Jabbar former Taluqdar of Bir. Among the dismissed officials are four members of the Hyderabad Civil Service.

Four officials have been retired from service, the Gazette notification adds.

The resignation of two other officials have been accepted by the Government.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 9 (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 8th June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours (IST) on June 9th.

Ahmedabad 102 83 0 0.1 plus 0.1 Bangalore 82 67 0 1.5 plus 0.2 BOMBAY 90 79 0.1 13.0 plus 9.9 Calcutta 94 80 0.1 0.6 minus 1.7 Cuttack 85 71 27.5 4.4 plus 3.0 Delhi 105 86 0 0.2 Kodaikanal 66 53 0 0.7 minus 0.9 Lucknow 105 83 0 0.9 plus 0.7 Madras 96 80 0 2.7 plus 2.1 Mahabaleshwar 66 60 0.4 7.1 plus 4.1 Nagpur 102 71 1.5 3.8 plus 2.2 Ootacamund 60 53 0 1.6 minus 1.1 Patna 100 84 0 2.2 plus 1.6 Poona 85 71 0 0.3 minus 1.0 Shillong 72 65 0.2 3.7 minus 1.4 Sholapur 95 73 0 0.9 minus 0.7 Simla 78 63 0 1.8 plus 1.1.

POONA, June 9 (API): The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 9th June 1949:—Monsoon has been active in Malabar and the south Konkan.

Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa, Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar and local in West Bengal, East Rajputana and the North Madras coast. Scattered thundershowers have occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Bharat, the North Bombay Deccan and South Hyderabad.

Forecast valid until the evening of 10th:—Widespread light to moderate rain will occur in Assam, Malabar and the South Konkan. Thundershowers will be widespread in Orissa, the Central Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh and local in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the North Deccan and along the North Madras Coast. Scattered thundershowers are likely in Bihar, the East United Provinces, Madhya Bharat and the rest of the peninsula.

STATION ON BARSI RAILWAY RAIDED

Gangsters Hold Up Official

MIRAJ, June 8 (UPI): A gang of dacoits at midnight on the night of June 5 raided the Barsi Light Railway station at Arag, near Miraj and also the residence of the Station Master, Mr. N. T. Kanetkar, who is on leave at present, according to a report received here today.

One of the dacoits threatened Mr. C. S. Naidu, Acting Station Master, Arag, with a pistol while the other gangsters robbed certain articles and cash in the railway office. They also robbed ornaments and other articles in Mr. Kanetkar's house. After finishing their job the dacoits decamped with cash and property together worth Rs. 1,614/-.

On receipt of information a number of police officers, including Mr. N. T. Jiture, Deputy Supdt. of Police, Railways, proceeded to Arag with a police party for investigation, the report concludes.

30-MILE SHIP CANAL AT CALCUTTA

Plan Being Considered

CALCUTTA, June 8 (API): A proposal for constructing a thirty-mile-long ship canal from Calcutta to the Bay of Bengal at Diamond Harbour is under investigation at the River Research Institute of the Government of India, Poona.

Mr. J. M. Majumdar, Traffic Manager, Calcutta Port Commissioners who told this at the Rotary Club, said that a model of the river Hooghly had been set up at the Institute and silts from the river had been carried by a special train to Poona.

Golwalkar Transferred To Betul Jail

NAGPUR, June 9 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, Chief Organiser of the R. S. S. was transferred on June seven from Seoni jail to the district jail at Betul, about 115 miles from Nagpur, it was learnt today. He is a state detenu under regulation three of 1818.

INDIA CHAMPIONS THE CAUSE OF INDIVIDUALS' RIGHTS

Hansa Mehta Urges U. N. To Hear Any Person's Complaint

LAKE SUCCESS, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Indian today played a prominent part in championing the right of all individuals to complain directly to the United Nations if they felt their rights to be violated.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Indian delegate on the Human Rights Commission, strongly supported two proposals which would ensure the right of any person to bring complaints before the United Nations.

The Commission is trying to draft an international covenant on the rights of man.

The two proposals which India supported were put forward by the Phillipines and France. The first received a tie vote of eight to eight and the second was defeated by seven to eight.

Among those who supported India were France, Australia, Lebanon and the Philipines.

The opposition included Britain, the United States, China and Russia.

Mrs. Mehta said after the meeting "those who do not wish to grant these rights are afraid. Some say that the United Nations machinery will be overloaded, while others are afraid for themselves."

The Indian delegate said that allowing individuals to air their complaints in the United Nations would not result in a flood of petitions. She said it was understood certain rules would have to be applied in dealing with such communications.

Mrs. Mehta added: "It is strange, but those states that have said that they want the rights of individuals to be protected are the very States which are afraid.

The real point is that they do not want the United Nations to interfere."

Mrs. Mehta believed that a mere declaration of human rights was not enough. "If you feel that human rights must be protected, there must be no hedging or hesitation."

Throughout the Commission's session Mrs. Mehta had urged that the proposed convention be provided with some machinery to ensure that it is respected.

"Implementation means that you have to protect human rights", she said. "Therefore, if there is any violation of human rights, the United Nations must see to it that it is redressed."

India has formally proposed the setting up of a permanent committee of not less than five independent (non-Government) persons to receive petitions from individuals, groups, associations or States.

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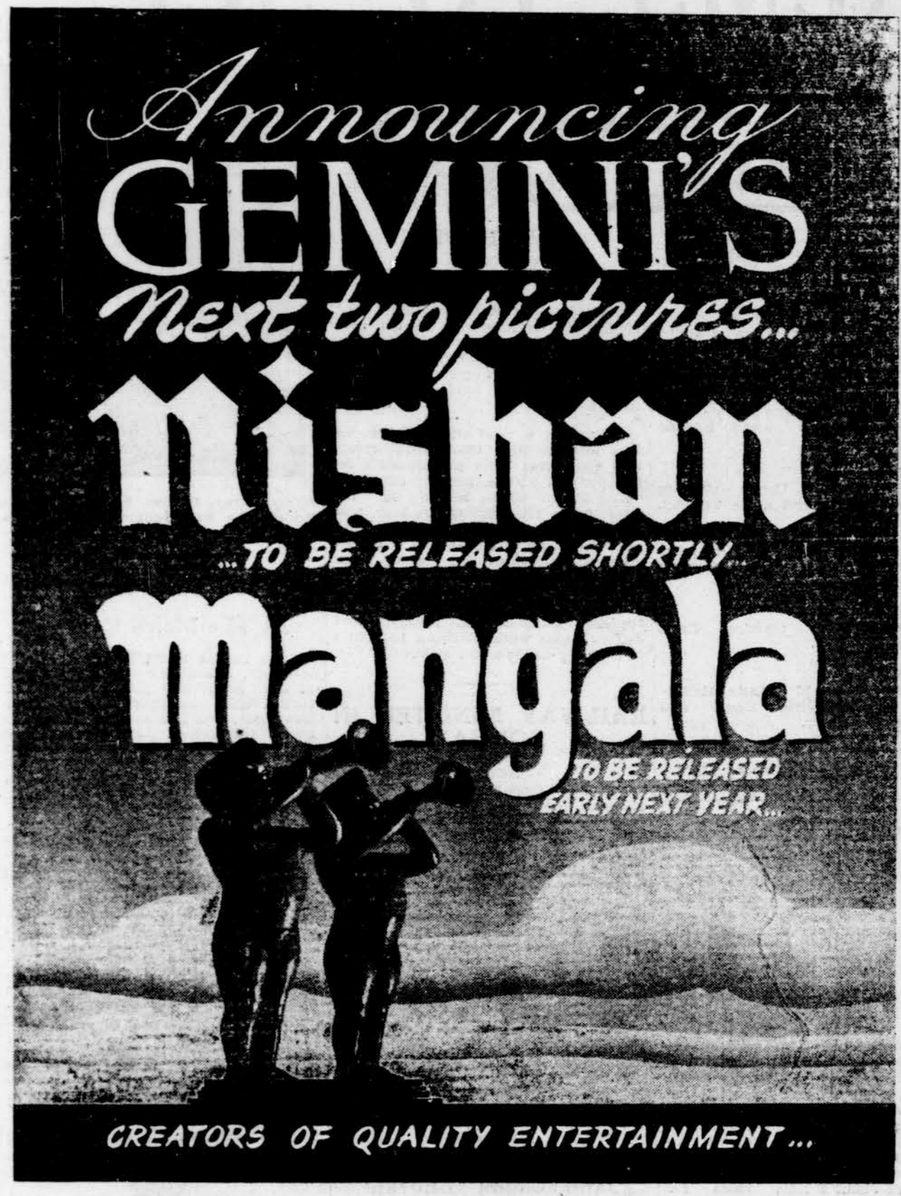

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INDIAN ARMY

TECHNICAL OFFICERS

Applications are invited from Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for the grant of regular Commissions in the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Indian Signals, to reach by July 21, 1949 at Army Headquarters, Adjutant General's Branch, S.P. 2., New Delhi, GHQ P.O., from where full particulars and application forms can be obtained on request, giving age and technical qualifications.

AGE LIMITS: Candidates must be born NOT earlier than January 2, 1923 and NOT later than January 1, 1930.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

(1) For the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications mentioned under (a), (b), (c), (d).

(a) Sections 'A' and 'B' of Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or any other qualification recognized by the Institution in exemption thereof, and in addition, at least one year's practical experience with a reputable Engineering firm.

(b) (i) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S., DUFFERIN.

(ii) Second Mates B.O.T. Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognized Marine Engineer Workshop, as required by the B.O.T.

(c) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(d) A degree in Marine Engineering.

(2) For Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Parts 'A' and 'B' of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other equivalent examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof.

(3) For the Corps of Indian Signals.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications.

(a) An Engineering degree of a recognized university with Telecommunication or Radio as one of the subjects.

(b) A degree of recognized University in applied Physics and Mathematic supplemented by a diploma of a recognized Telecommunication Institute in Radio Engineering.

(c) A degree (I.E.E. OR A.M.I.E.E.) of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (U. K.) Part III (Radio and Communication Engineering).

(d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) or (such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof) with at least two years experience in Telecommunication Engineering.

SELECTION: Candidates will appear before a Services Selection Board for an interview.

TRAINING: Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of one year's duration commencing in January, 1950 at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun.

Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination, the passing of which would render them eligible to apply, but the results of which have NOT yet been published, may also apply. They will be interviewed by the Selection Boards, but their final selection will depend on production by them of documentary evidence by October 15, 1949 the latest, of having passed the examination.

A.C. 39

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"The New Adventures of Don Juan" starring Errol Flynn, Viveca Lindfors.

NEW EMPIRE:
"A Letter to Three Wives" starring Jeanne Carin, Linda Darnell, Ann Sothern.

METRO:
"Trader Horn" starring Harry Carey Duncan Renaldo and Edwina Booth.

STRAND:
"That Wonderful Urge" starring Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney.

PALACE:
"Tarzan The Ape Man" starring Johnny Weissmuller, Maureen O'Sullivan.

AURORA:
"The Sea Hawk" starring Errol Flynn.

LIBERTY:
SUNDAY, June 12: "Lady Hamilton" starring Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier.

BANDRA:
"When My Baby Smiles At Me".

NEW EMPIRE:
New Comedy Drama

A film enacted to perfection—that is the satisfaction one derives after seeing this new comedy drama. The picture depicts the story of three young attractive women, ably played by Jeanne, Crain, Linda Darnell and Ann Sother.

Portraying a vivid study of provocative interest with tense sequences, a new twist has been introduced for the picture, with a sort of cinematic "Miss Hush" whose identity is not disclosed. This mysterious star, who plays the role of the town's most attractive and unattached female seemingly outstrips the rest of the cast.

Enacting the roles of the husbands are Kirk Douglas, Paul Douglas, and Jeffrey Lynn while Barbara Lawrence is seen as Linda's kid sister.

Harry Carey, Edwina Booth and Duncan Renaldo in M.G.M.'s "Trader Horn", the first jungle picture. This is being revived at the Metro this week.

ROMANTIC DON JUAN STAYS ON AT REGAL

Warner Bros' romance-studded "The New Adventures of Don Juan" which opened at the Regal on June 3 has proved to be an ace-entertainer. Centering on the background of the Sanish palace, the story of Don Juan is a story of intriguing love and glory of the hero and his combats. Errol Flynn who won top honours in "The Sea Hawk" and "The Adventures of Robinhood" is at his best. In the garb of Don Juan he fits is brilliantly and Viveca Lindfors the Swedish star, as the queen who loves her subjects, combines talent with polished acting to the highest magnitude.

DE MELLO IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, June 9. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony De Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, is in Czechoslovakia studying sports installations.

He was leaving for Piestany today with his wife. They will be in Czechoslovakia until the end of the month.

"TRADER HORN"
At The Metro Cenema

Love in the midst of the cradle of savagery: a romance amid the perils of the primeval jungle; spectacle, thrills, wild animals in their primitive state; a girl as savage as the beasts themselves, lured to civilization through love of a man from the outer world—these are some of the outstanding elements unfolded in "Trader Horn"—opening at the Metro Theatre from Friday this week.

Transcribed from the famous book of the old African adventurer and filmed in the heart of Africa's jungles in the greatest motion picture expedition of all time, the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production sets a new mark in entertainment. Its drama would make it a powerful thing in itself. Its actual filming and recording of wild animals, savage tribal ceremonies, and other detail make it the most engrossing adventure film in history.

One sees many wonders: a zebra worsting a lion in a death battle, a desperate fight between leopards and a pack of hyenas, the thundering charge of a rhinoceros, hair-breadth escapes from crocodiles—and a victory for one of the great reptiles. One sees and hears the death dance of the savage Isorgi.

And through all these thrills there runs a gorgeous romance of the boy Peru and the golden-haired "sun goddess" of the savage tribes. Harry Carey, as Trader Horn, utters the author's homely philosophies and gives a splendidly dramatic performance in the title role. Edwina Booth, as the girl, is beautiful and a remarkable actress, and Duncan Renaldo plays the romantic Peru.

W. S. Van Dyke put infinite artistry into his direction of the lighter and more whimsical scenes, and gained the utmost in thundering drama in the others. Making it was a gigantic task, but the result will long live as the last word in a drama of gorgeous adventure.

WARNER BROS LINE-UP FOR THE SEASON

Stars And Pictures Named

CLIMAXING a series of executive meetings at the company's Burbank Studios, Jack L. Warner has announced a record Warner Bros. production programme for 1949 and beyond, which will go into high gear immediately with eight important motion pictures scheduled to start within the next six weeks.

The greatest number of stars in Warner Bros. history will headline the new programme, Mr. Warner stated, with the pictures to be made in the next several months being selected from 46 story properties now in various stages of preparation.

Mr. Warner added, "Under contract to us and long identified with the Warner star family are: Lew Ayres, Lauren Bacall, Humphrey Bogart, Jack Carson, Dane Clark, Gary Cooper, Joan Crawford, Bette Davis, Errol Flynn, Danny Kaye, Viveca Lindfors, Gordon MacRae, Virginia Mayo, Dennis Morgan, Wayne Morris, Patricia Neal, Edmond O'Brien, Eleanor Parker, Claude Rains, Ronald Reagan, Zachary Scott, Alexis Smith and Jane Wyman.

"Through arrangement with David O. Selznick, Jennifer Jones, Gregory Peck, Joseph Cotten, Shirley Temple, Betsy Drake, Louis Jourdan and Rory Calhoun will appear on our producing schedule.

CAGNEY TO RETURN

"James Cagney will return to Warner Bros., where he scored the greatest success of his career, to star in three Warner pictures. A deal also has been negotiated for Cagney Productions, under the guidance of William Cagney, to produce a series of pictures for distribution by Warner Bros.

"Other deals of major importance have been consummated with John Garfield, Burt Lancaster, John Wayne, Randolph Scott, Kirk Douglas, Marlene Dietrich and Ginger Rogers to give our studios one of the strongest talent lineups of entertainment history. With this setup of stars and stories we believe our production clock is fully wound and the hands set in perfect timing to public taste."

In giving details of the contracts signed with the new stars, Warner said that John Garfield has been engaged to appear in three Warner Bros. pictures and that a series of Garfield pictures will be produced by Roberts Productions for distribution by Warner Bros.

Burt Lancaster's deal calls for three Warner Bros. pictures and a series to be produced by Norma Productions for Warner Bros. distribution.

Under their newly signed Warner Bros. contracts, John Wayne, Randolph Scott and Kirk Douglas will each star in a series of Warner pictures.

The deal with Ginger Rogers, one of the latest to be consummated, calls for her to co-star with Dennis Morgan in "Perfect Strangrs".

Under terms of a contract just negotiated, Marlene Dietrich will join Academy award winner Jane Wyman in the starring cast of "Stage Fright", to be directed in England by Alfred Hitchcock.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

The eight pictures which will launch the new Warner Bros. production schedule are: "White Heat", first of the Warner pictures to star James Cagney with Virginia Mayo; "Always Sweethearts", Technicolor romantic drama to star Shirley Temple and Barry Fitzgerald with Len McAllister; "Barricade", Technicolor drama to star Dane Clark, Virginia Mayo and Raymond Massey; "Chain Lightning", starring Humphrey Bogart; "Rose Moline", starring Bette Davis and Joseph Cotten; "Return of the Frontiersman", outdoor action drama in Technicolor to star Randolph Scott; "The Miami Story", starring Burt Lancaster; and "Perfect Strangers", starring Miss Rogers and Morgan.

Pictures in preparation for the augmented star list include "Victoria Grandolet", to star Jennifer Jones and Louis Jourdan; "Young Man With a Horn", to star Kirk Douglas, Lauren Bacall and Doris Day; "Ethan Frome", with Gregory Peck starring in the title role; "The West Point Story", second of the James Cagney starring films; "Colt 45", starring Randolph Scott and Alexis Smith; "The TRAVELERS", starring John Payne and Eleanor Parker; and "Dallas", starring Errol Flynn and Patricia Neal.

COMING CRAWFORDS

Other properties on the forthcoming schedule are: "Women Without Men" to star Joan Crawford; "Always Leave them Laughing", to star Danny Kaye in Technicolor; "The Candy Kid Levels", to star Errol Flynn; "Back to Broadway", a musical which will star Joan Crawford, Jack Carson, Gordon MacRae and Virginia Mayo; "The Glass Menagerie", to star Jane Wyman. In addition 25 other stories are in preparation for filming and casting. They will follow completion of those already listed.

Scheduled by United States Pictures Inc., headed by Milton Sperling, are "Marder, Inc." "The Hoodlum" and "Marked Children", all to be distributed by Warner Bros.

The forthcoming Warner Bros. feature films will be produced by: Henry Blanke, Jay Dratler, Lou Edelman, Saul Elkins, Everett Freeman, William Jacobs, Harry Kurnitz, Anthony Veiller and Jerry Wald.

THE DIRECTORS

The roster of directors for future Warner pictures now consists of Richard Bare, David Butler, Michael Curtiz, Peter Godfrey, Stuart Heisler, Henry Koster, Norman Krasna, King Vidor, Raoul Walsh, Bretaigne Windust and Vincent Sherman.

Warner pictures completed and set for release are: "My Dream is Yours", starring Jack Carson and Doris Day, Michael Curtiz Productions Technicolor musical for Warner Bros. distribution; "Flamingo Road", starring Joan Crawford, Zachary Scott, Sydney Government, David Brian; 'Night unto Night', starring Ronald Reagan and Viveca Lindfors; "The Younger Brothers", in technicolor starring Wayne Morris, Janis Paige, Bruce Bennet, Geraldine Brooks, Roberts Hutton; "Task Force", in technicolor starring Gary Cooper; "One Last Fling", starring Alexis Smith and Zachary Scott.

TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL

"Look for the Silver Lining", Technicolor musical starring June Haver, Ray Bolger, Gordon MacRae; "Montana", Technicolor romance starring Errol Flynn and Alexis Smith; "The House Across the Street", starring Wayne Morris, Janis Paige and Bruce Bennet; "Under Capricorn", Transatlantic Pictures Production in Technicolor for Warner Bros. distribution starring Ingrid Bergman, Joseph Cotten and Michael Wilding; "The Hasty Heart", starring Ronald Reagan and Patricia Neal; "It's a Great Feeling", Technicolor romance starring Dennis Morgan, Doris Day, Jack Carson.

"Colorado Territory", starring Joel McCrea and Virginia Mayo; "The Girl from Jones Beach", starring Ronald Reagan, Virginia Mayo, Eddie Bracken; "Happy Times", Technicolor comedy starring Danny Kaye; "The Fountainhead", starring Gary Cooper, Patricia Neal; "This Side of the Law", starring Viveca Lindfors, Kent Smith, Janis Paige, Robert Douglas; and "Backfire", starring Dane Clark, Virginia Mayo, Gordon MacRae, Edmond O'Brien, Viveca Lindfors.

Currently in production is "The Octopus and Miss Smith", starring Academy award winner Jane Wyman and Dennis Morgan.

Hollywood Actors Turn Red

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPA): A secret report produced at Judith Coplon's espionage trial today disclosed that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had received information claiming actors Frederic March, Edward G. Robinson and at least eight other Hollywood personalities as members of the Communist Party.

The report, read to the jury over Government objections, was attributed to FBI "informer Number 402."

GOANS WIN BY THREE GOALS
Harwood Football League First Division

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Goan Sports collected full points by registering three clear goals against Bombay Gymkhana this evening in the First Division of the Harwood League.

In a game full of excitement and thrills in which the Gymkhana's goal missed on at least a dozen occasions. It was a pity to see today's game again start late by at least fifteen minutes owing to the officials of the game being late.

In the dull and cloudy weather that prevailed, football was certainly not dull. Goan Sports had scoring chances by the minute, but luck seemed to run Gymkhana's way. Goan Sports after much trying recured a goal from a neat bit of passing by Mitchell Fernandes, the left-inner and Fenelon Almeida, the right inner. Fenelon finally with a well placed shot beat McConnachie, the Gym. goalie.

Bombay Gymkhana in the closing stages of the opening half had a very clear chance of equalizing but E. Smith, the left inner failed to beat Walter D'Souza and transferring play Goans received a free kick from which Mitchell Fernandes headed in from what appeared to be an offside position. Goans Sports led by two goals at the breather.

Goan Sports were not able to dominate play as in the opening half, the Gymkhana were provided with some chances and even a free kick from 10 yards outside goal failed to materialize. Goan Sports got their third goal due to a fine solo effort by Franklin D'Souza.

Joaquim D'Souza was penalized for handling the ball in the danger area but McVicar who took the kick was surprised when Walter D'Souza, the Goan goalie saved with his feet. On the other side Bombay Gymkhana's goalie McConnachie was penalized for taking an extra step and the referee rightly awarded a free kick from close in McConnachie, in the process received marching orders from referee for back chatting. McVicar took his place in the goal and gave a brilliant exhibition of goalkeeping. Infact he was better than McConnachie himself. Goan Sports won by three clear goals.

THE TEAMS

GOAN SPORTS CLUB:—Walter D'Souza; J. D'Souza, Karl Godinho; G. D'Costa, Bonny D'Souza, R. Tavares; E. Mendes, F. Almeida, F. D'Souza, M. Fernandes, L. D'Costa.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: McConnachie; Marsden, Linford; Smollet, Jeavons, Smith R. W.; Robertson, Bourcier, E. Smith, McVicar, Medlock.

Referee:— T. S. Mani.

DISABLED HOCKEY STAR GIVES GOOD DISPLAY

POONA, June 9, (A. P. I.): Kisan Nimal—one of Maharashtra's foremost hockey players who, it was feared two years ago, would be out of hockey for life—because of an accident—gave a good display of correct positional play yesterday, playing as right in for Kirkee United against I. E. M. E. Workshop in the Col Campbell Tournament. His side won by four goals to nil.

A former Interprovincial Championship player, Kisan lost three fingers of his right hand in an accidental explosion at the Ammunition Factory where he serves. Very few believed that he would be seen in action on the hockey ground again He has now found a specially manufactured rubberoid-handglove which enables him to stand the strain of competitive hockey.

Kisan comes of a well-known hokey playing family, his elder brother B. Nimal having represented India in the 1936 Olympics.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Cricket close of play scores:

AT LORDS: Middlesex vs. Warwickshire.

Middlesex 135 and 305 for five (W. Edrich 114, Mann 50).

Warwickshire 155 (Young 3 for 25)

AT BRENTWOOD: Essex beat Nottinghamshire by 10 wickets.

Nottinghamshire 144 and 202 (Winrow 52 Hardstaff 66, Smith 4 for 46).

Essex 336 and 11 for no loss.

AT OXFORD: Oxford University beat Sussex by an innings and 9 runs.

Sussex 119 and 133 (Sheppard 52, Chesterton, 5 for 40, Van Ryneveld, 3 for 31).

Oxford University 261 (Kardar 60, Ryneveld 61, James 5 for 63).

Rita And Aly Watch Their "Saxon" Win

PARIS, June 9 (UPA): Prince Aly Khan and his bride saw their horse "Saxon" win the 200,000 francs Prix de Courteuil at the Longchamps track here today.

Mohan Bagan Beat E. I. R. In Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, June 9, (A. P. I.): The following are the results of matches played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League today:—

Mohan Bagan three, E. I. Rly. Sports Club nil.

East Bengal six, Sporting Union one.

New Maharashtra Football Tourney

POONA, June 9, (A. P. I.): The Maharashtra Football Association is organising a Football Tournament for Dr. V. P. Apte Challenge Cup. The entries for the Tournament which will commence on June 20 close on June 17.

MANSUR TYBJEE RETAINS TITLE

Edwards Beaten In W. I Billiard

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A final shorn of all interest and competition resulted in Mansur Tybjee retaining his Western India Billiard title, when he played against Percy Edwards this evening at the Islam Gymkhana.

Mansur, who had a lead of 329 points at the end of the first day's play yesterday, was never extended, and in a listless final, maintained his lead throughout the last four hours play in the eight-hour engagement. The small crowd that had come to witness the final of the premier billiards tournament in the city went back disappointed, as neither Mansur nor Percy gave performance that could have been called more than average. Except for a few occasions when the players gave a fairly good display, the final was one of the most disappointing seen for many a year.

MANSUR TYBJEE

Continuing the game from where he left of last night — 1348 as against Edwards' 1019—last year's winner of the same tournament Mansur went on adding to his total by small breaks of thirties and forties. And Edwards found it beyond himself to reduce the overnight deficit, and at the end of the first two hours session, Mansur was leading by 1967 points to Edwards' 1647.

The important breaks during this period made by Mansur Tybjee were: 46 48 58 and one of 107; while those made by Edwards during the same period were of 30 67 37 57 48 and 34.

Continuing the game after the break, Tybjee made many breaks of over fifty, scoring 87 41 60 57 37 56 and 67, Tybjee had by the end of the last day's play scored in all 2610 as against the 2116 made by Percy Edwards. The latter ran up breaks of 47 45 46 49 30 and 45 during the last two hours of play.

Mansur Tybjee thus beat his opponent by 494 points to win the title for the second year in succession.

After the conclusion of the final, Mr. A. A. Jasdanvala, the President of the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association, who presided over the function distributed the prizes.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of the matches player at Parel, this evening:—

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE DIVISION I: B. E. S. T. Sports 3 (Savant, Govind, and Dhondu) Asbestos Cement 1 (Babir).

DIVISION II: Globe Sports A 1 (Hector) Volkarts 0.

HARWOOD LEAGUE THIRD DIVISION Goans S. C. "C." 0, Young Challengers "A" 0.

Indian Hotels 2 (Proudfoot and J. Coutinho) B. K. Sahaj 0.

NARESH KUMAR BEATEN

BECKENHAM KENT, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Naresh Kumar, young Indian lawn tennis player, was beaten by Carl Cochell, United States, 6/2, 6/4 in the third round of the Men's singles in the Kent championships today.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:—

5-45 p.m., Burmah Sheel vs. St. Francis Goans. (First Division Harwood League)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m., Goan's "C" vs. St. Francis "B".

5-40 p.m., Wimco vs. Rainbow "A."

G. I. P. Rly. Ground, Parel.

5-40 p.m. Hill XI vs. May and Baker.

Drive To Increase Jute Output

GOVERNMENT PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR

NEW DELHI, June 9.—To meet the shortage in India's jute supply consequent on Partition, the Central Ministry of Agriculture have adopted various measures including extension of cultivation of jute to areas hitherto untapped, application of intensive cultivation methods and educative propaganda among the agriculturists. In 1947, the Indian Union produced only 16 lakh bales of jute as against our total requirements of 70.5 lakh bales, inclusive of about 9 lakh bales for export.

A jute production drive was launched last year by the Central Ministry of Agriculture through the Indian Central Jute Committee as a result of which 5-1/2 lakh bales of additional jute were produced in 1948-49.

The plan for the current year, 1949-50, includes:

(1) extension of cultivation in the present areas, viz., West Bengal, Bihar and Assam;

(2) introduction of jute cultivation in new areas which provide more or less the same climate and soil complex as prevail in Eastern India.

(3) improved methods of cultivation with a view to increasing the yield;

(4) distribution of improved seeds, manures and fertilisers; and

(5) educative propaganda among the cultivators.

The additional acreage proposed to be put under jute cultivation during 1949-50 has been fixed at 2,82,000 acres. Travancore and Madras are two new areas in which jute has been sown as an experimental measure.

MOVE TO SIMPLIFY SALES TAX
Finance Minister's Conference Today

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 8.

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai, has convened a conference of selected members of the Constituent Assembly on June 10th to discuss the proposals to simplify the sales tax by means of special provision in the constitution. Central Government's main anxiety is to prevent the encroachment on its own sphere of taxation.

Another anxiety is to reduce the burden of taxation on industrial raw materials. The third anxiety is to secure the maximum amount of uniformity in taxation. One suggestion is to centralise the levy and collection of sales tax and allocate to provinces its yield.

Such a course might deprive provinces of elasticity in their revenues. The matter is expected to come up before the Constituent Assembly shortly.

RAILWAY MINISTER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Railways and Transport to the Government of India, accompanied by Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, arrived this evening from Delhi by plane on a short visit to Bombay.

The Minister was received by Mr. N. S. Sen, General Manager of the B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mr. A. C Chatterjee, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust and Mr. K. M. Kantawalla on behalf of the Bombay Government.

During his brief visit to Bombay, he will confer with railway officials and visit railway workshops.

Mr. Ayyangar will leave for Khandla on Saturday to inspect the construction of a major port there and return to Bombay on Sunday. He will leave for Delhi on Monday.

'Janmabhumi Bhuvan' Opened

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Janmabhumi Bhuvan", the newly-constructed three-storeyed building at Ghogha Street to house the Janmabhumi group of newwspapers, was in a festive mood this evening.

The occasion was the opening ceremony of the new building, which was gaily decorated with buntings of leaves and flowers. The offices and the machinery of the Janmabhumi group of newspapers have already been shifted to the new building

In the evening a reception was held on the top floor of the building. A large and distinguished gathering including three Bombay Ministers was present.

GROUND CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT
Steps To Standardise System

MONTREAL, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The International Civil Aviation Organisation (I.C.A.O.) announced yesterday that 34 member-nations had agreed to take the first step towards a standardised system of communications between aircraft and ground control.

At present, at least 14 different systems of air-ground communications are in use.

I.C.A.O. is working towards a single set of dimensional units for expressing weights, measures and distances.

Countries which will use the system in part are: India, Australia, Burma, Bolivia, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, China, Dominican Republic, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippine Republic, Siam, South Africa and United Kingdom.

Mr. F. H. Rowan's Remains Laid To Rest

HYDERABAD, June 9 (UPI): The remains of Mr. F. H. Rowan, British ground engineer in Sydney Cotton's organisation, who was foully murdered lest he should disclose the gun-running between Hyderabad and Pakistan, were laid to rest with a solemn ceremony at St. George's Church cemetery on Tuesday. Officers of the Indian Army carried the coffin to the cemetery.

Security Council To Consider Palestine Issue
Sequel To Syria's Refusal To Withdraw Troops

LAKE SUCCESS, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).—The Security Council may resume consideration of the Palestine problem if the present negotiations between Syria and Israel do not produce results soon.

Mr. Aubrey Eban, Israel delegate to the United Nations, today saw Mr. Arne Sunde, Norwegian President of the Council, and discussed the whole position with him.

Mr. Eban is understood to have said the main obstacle to agreement was the refusal by Syria to withdraw her troops from the Mishmar area, which is in dispute.

In similar case involving the presence of Israel troops on Lebanese territory, Mr. Eban said, the Israeli forces were withdrawn and negotiations proceeded smoothly.

COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting Mediator, recently sent General William Riley back to the disputed area with a compromise proposal settle the controversy.

The gist of this proposal, it was learned authoritatively today, was that Syrian troops should withdraw from the territory but that Israeli troops should not take their place.

The area would thus become demilitarised.

Negotiations on this key point are expected to come to a head on Friday. If General Riley reports failure then it is believed that Dr. Bunche will have no alternative but bring the matter to the attention of the Security Council.

LONDON, June 9 (PTI-Reuter).—The Liners Strathmore (23,428 tons) and Strathnaver (22,283 tons) are expected to return to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's service during this year, according to the directors report issued today.

RADIOL
Keeps
Horses' Legs Sound
Radiol keeps horses' legs sound and sturdy—the first essential of horse health. This liniment relieves soft swellings, sprained Tendons, Windgalls, Bog Spavins and similar abnormalities. Gently massaged into the affected part, Radiol readily brings relief without blistering or removing hair. Try it and you will quickly realise why Radiol is used in so many stables.
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POINT BY POINT REPLY TO CHARGES

AMARNATH DENIES ALLEGATION OF ARROGANT BEHAVIOUR

REPLYING in detail to every charge brought against him by the Board of Control, Amarnath's replies to these charges forms the second part of his 27,000 word statement that he issued at the Press Conference. at Calcutta on Sunday last. The first part of the statement was published in these columns yesterday, and today we publish for the benefit of our readers Lala Amarnath's replies in full.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 1

Your last minute decision not to Captain and play for the States XI at Baroda against the West Indies, thus commencing the tour with an "incident" enabling the Press to assign motives to both you and the Baroda Cricket Assoc.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

On this charge I can only state the facts and leave you to draw your own conclusions as to why this charge was ever preferred.

The decision not to captain and play for the States XI at Baroda was not a "last minute" decision. Further, the decision rested not with me, but with my employer, H.H. The Maharajadhiraj of Patiala.

Quite some time before the States match, I was in correspondence with Mr. N. D. Karmarkar, Hony. Secretary of the Baroda Cricket Association, who, incidentally, has now been appointed, at Mr. de Mello's suggestion, the paid Asst. Secretary of the Board at Bombay and is working under him. In course of that correspondence I expressed not only my desire, but my keenness to captain and play for the States XI. I also suggested that as I was Captain of India I might be permitted First Class travel, with which suggestion Mr. Karmarkar agreed. I also requested Mr. Karmarkar to arrange for my leave from Patiala to enable me to play the match. In reply to Mr. Karmarkar's telegraphic request, 'inter alia', asking for my leave from my employer, the Military Secretary to H.H. The Maharajdhiraj of Patiala, sent the following reply in a telegram dated Patiala, October 15, 1948, to Mr. Karmarkar at Baroda:—

"Your wire of 15th instant to His Highness Maharajadhiraj stop Captain Raisingh reaching Baroda 22nd October stop regret inability to spare Captain Amarnath owing to trial matches at Patiala from 23rd."

As the States XI vs. West Indies match was scheduled to commence from the 23rd October and as Mr. Karmarkar had been posted with information of H.H. Patiala's inability to spare me in a telegram dated 15th October, you will see that the decision was conveyed full 8 days before the match As such, you will agree, that the decision was neither "last minute," nor mine.

Under the circumstances, if as Mr. de Mello alleges, the tour started with an "incident" (of which I am absolutely unaware) "enabling the Press to assign motives to both you (that is myself, Captain Amarnath), and the Baroda Cricket Association." I certainly could not help that, in the light of facts now revealed. If there was any Press comment which came to the notice of the Baroda Cricket Association, it should have been up to that Association and Mr. Karmarkar to clear the matter immediately.

In fact, the first time I heard of such an "incident" was from Mr. de Mello's charge-sheet. I wonder when you, as Gentlemen of the Press —the Press of India, not a few papers here or there, came to know of this "incident." Did the A.P.I., U.P.I., or any responsible news-agency refer to the "incident"? They did not. Then, why this sudden charge, based on an "incident" which none seems to have known or remembered?

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 2

Your late arrival in Delhi before the First Test Match contrary to the request to the Test team by our Hony. Secretary, thus depriving India of organized net practice by our players.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

Yes, I was unavoidably delayed in reaching Delhi—on the morning of the 9th November—although originally I had planned to reach Delhi on the evening of the 7th. But, disappointed as I was, as Captain of India, to lose the chance of conducting the nets personally before the 9th, I think that Mr. de Mello's charge that my late arrival would necessarily deprive India of organized net practice by our players, is rather far-fetched.

You will recall that owing to indisposition I had been uncertain about playing for the North Zone against the West Indits, but I ultimately played, scoring 223 Not Out, on the last day of the match, is, the 6th November.

Apart from the strain of that long innings, you will apreciate that, as Secretary of the Southern Punjab Cricket Association, I was required to attend to many details in connection with a big match in a place like Patiala. The match having finished only on the 6th November, much as I was hoping to leave for Delhi on the 7th, I found it impossible to finish all the work by the 7th as the West Indies left that afternoon and hence I could leave for Delhi only on the 8th. I conducted the nets personally on the 9th morning in Delhi.

Further, as soon I found that I could not leave before the 8th, I informed Mr. K. B. Saxena (the Delhi local Manager of the Indian Test Team), of my change of plan and late arrival, with instructions to him, in good time, to request Mr. V. S. Hazare, the Vice-Captain, to organize the nets in my absence.

Although as a cricketer and Captain I would always regret missing the nets, I might point out that Vice-Captains, such as Mr. N. W. D. Yardley, during the 1946-47 English tour of Australia, and Mr. V. M. Merchant during the 1946 Indian tour of England, have been known to conduct the nets in the absence of the Captains. I do not wish to take shelter behind the fact, but it is well-known that throughout England's tour of Australia, Mr. W. R. Hammond was reported to have hardly conducted the nets or even to have travelled with the team. But no charge of "misbehaviour" or "negligence of duty", to public knowledge, was ever brought against him by the M.C.C.

None of the Board, including Mr. de Mello, mentioned anything about this delay to me at the time, although it has now figured as a "charge" against me.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 3

Your request for additional bonus to the Test team which was threateningly made to me during the Test Match in Delhi—stating that your request was made at the request of 'all' the players.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY.

Yes, in Delhi, I requested Mr. de Mello for additional "bonus"—if by "bonus" Mr. de Mello means out-of-pocket expenses,—on behalf of the Test team. I need not tell you the difference between "bonus" and "out-of-pocket" expenses, which in Board's phraseology is "Smoke-money." It is absolutely untrue, however, that the request was made by me "threateningly" as Mr. de Mello chooses to put it. Perhaps also you will agree with me, when I say that I do not understand how a "request" (not a demand) can be made "threatenly". Mr. de Mello's expression of an "additional bonus" would you not agree, is somewhat high-sounding and may be misleading? Therefore, I shall point out that for 8 days' out-of-pocket expenses, in a costly place like Delhi, a sum of Rs. 5/- per head per day was offered in the first instance and finally Rs. 60/- in lump was granted to each player. I wonder if you would describe that amount as a princely sum as, for instance, a taxi for any personal use would cost one about Rs. 12/- from Maidens Hotel, where the team was staying, to Connaught Place, the shopping ceentre of New Delhi.

It was also pointed out to Mr. de Mello that for the four-day unofficial Tests against the Australian Services team, a consolidated sum of Rs. 150/- had been paid to each player at certain Test centres. And since the visit of Mr. Lindsay Hassett's team, prices had soared even higher.

You will also see that Mr. de Mello has charged me by pointing out that I stated at the time I had made the request at the request of 'all' the players and that Mr. de Mello underlined the expression "all."

The fact is, Imade the request on behalf of the team and it may be possible that I used the word "all". The majority of my team made the request, and so obviously justifiable was the request, that I did not call them up one by one to check up if 'all' were present—especially as, at the time I had not the faintest idea that such a trivial matter could be made the subject of a charge later on, against one who had fulfilled the responsibility of leading India in Australia, and also using such allegations as "threats."

In fact Mr. de Mello, at the time, seems to have considered the request fair enough to have sanctioned a small increase 'immediately', i.e., Rs. 60/- only. And even if I had not made the request at the request of 'all' the players, 'all' players accepted the "additional bonus" of Mr. de Mello i.e. Rs. 60/- each for a stay of 8 days!

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 4

Your request for additional payment to you as "Captain" for out-of-pocket expenses in entertaining friends in your Delhi hotel.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

Yes, I made a request for additional expenses to me as Captain during the first Test at Delhi as only Rs. 60 was ultimately paid to each player. At the end of the Test all that Mr. de Mello very kindly sanctioned for me was an additional Rs. 90. In fact, gentlemen, Mr. de Mello himself wrote out my bill for me, in his own handwriting, which I reproduce here.

Instructions from Mr. A. S. de Mello regarding payment to be made to members of the Indian Team in connection with the First Test Match between India and the West Indies—9th November to 14th November, 1948.

Indian Cricketers during their stay in Delhi for five days (Test Match) will be paid Rs. 60/- (Sixty only) per head and Rs. 15/- (fifteen rupees only) per day during their journey.

Sd/ A. S. de Mello,
President
CRICKET CONTROL BOARD
OF INDIA,
Dated, 14-11-48.

IN MR. A. S. DE MELLO'S OWN HANDWRITING
CAPT. AMARNATH

1.	Railway Fare	Rs.	75/-
2	Servant fare & expenses	Rs.	25/
3.	Expenses on way	Rs.	30/-
4	Other incidentals	Rs.	30/-
5.	Stay in Delhi 7th November to 15th Nov. 1948	Rs.	150/
		Rs.	300/

Received Rupees three hundred only
Mr. S. C. Nanda,
Please pay Capt. Amarnath
Sd/ A. S. de Mello
dated the 15-11-48.
Sd. L. Amarnath
Capt.
Date, 15-11-48.

ATTESTED TRUE COPIES

I have to point out here that only during the First Test were any additional expenses given to me as Captain. In all other Tests I was given only what other players got and although I had to take a servant to all other Tests except Madras, the servant's expenses even had to be paid out of my own pocket.

Mr. de Mello's expression of "out-of-pocket expenses in entertaining friends in your (i.e. mine, Capt. Amarnath's) Delhi hotel", apears to be so phrased that it might covney the misleading impression that I was having a good time at Delhi at the Board's expense.

Therefore, it is necessary to point out a few relevant facts. An Indian Test Captain, thanks to you gentlemen, with your cameras and typewriters, is very much under the spotlight, before, during and after Test matches, and is "lionised". There is a constant stream of visitors the Captain has perforce to meet, however reluctant he may be to do so, for fear of being misunderstood. Such meetings do not remain a personal matter and refusal in many cases might reflect adversely on the entire Indian team and their manners, as a whole.

Little courtesies both in and outside the hotel (on which Mr. de Mello himself has often stressed so much), in the shape of an offer of a drink or a cigarette here or there, become surprisingly costly when accmulated. To give you just one concrete example, the Selection Committee meeting in Delhi was held in my room in the Maidens Hotel and I, naturally, had to sign for all my guests.

A Captain is also expected to pay more tips everywhere, including the ground, than any ordinary member of the team, as Mr. de Mello, I think, should know only too well as President of the Board. I concede that the President of the Board is an important personality but surely the National Captain is not an insignificant person so far as the vast public everywhere is concerned and he has to maintain a very high standard. If I have felt that I was also somewhat important as National Captain, it was due to the fact that youfi Gentlemen of the Press, always publicise Don Bradman ando not the President of the Australian Board, and Norman Yardley and not the President of the M.C.C. I will not charge you, Gentlemen of the Press, for aiding and abetting me in feeling important.

In fact, the principle of granting additional out-of-pocket expenses to a Captain, consistent with his status, not as a private individual, but as Captain of India, has been conceded on our recent overseas tours. Often in the past, at home also, the incidental expenses, of a Captain were much heavier than those of a player, and these expenses were accepted and paid by the Board, but the point was never raised. I really do not understand why this point has been raised by Mr. de Mello now, and with what object, and in the shape of a charge.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 5

The Umpire Naik incident during the First Test Match at New Delhi. I had to hang my head down in shame because of your behaviour. Umpire Naik has submitted a written complaint which has not yet been dealt with by the Board.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

Yes, there was a very minor incident in tht Delhi Tes tthe like of which you know, as Gentlemen of the Press, is far from uncommon in International cricket, even amongst the best of men. We were on the field and I was bowling when an appeal was made which was turned down by Umpire Naik at the bowler's end. I made a slight gesture of disappointment which is not unnatural and unusual in cricket which Umpire Naik obviously misunderstood, because at the end of that over, intsead of handing over my hat, (which I take off for bowling), back to me, as usual, he threw it towards me. I did not like it and the hat fell short off me. I tried to kick it up into my hands, as I would a cricket ball, but could not get hold of it properly. In the same action, I picked up the hat from the ground and put it on my head and forgot all about it.

All this happened in a split second and indeed few people could have had noticed it, for no reference was made either in th eDelhi Press or by the A. P. I. or in Radio comments. Mr. de Mello says now that he had "to hang my (i.e., Mr. de Mello's) head in shame." But when I mentioned the matter to him in Delhi, he said to me: "It's alright. Naik had no business to throw the hat at you, and treat an International Captain in this manner."

For reasons best known to Mr. de Mello himself, Mr. de Mello has made the statement and the charge that he has done now. In spite of what Mr. de Mello had told me at the time, I was conscious that, as a gentleman, however minor the incident, I had to make amends to Umpire Naik. At the end of the Second Test in Bombay, I made it up with Umpire Naik and I thought the matter was closed to the satisfaction of Umpire Naik.

Somehow or other you know, gentlemen, the matter has now been raked up. And you will also notice a very curious statement in the charge made by Mr. de Mello. Mr. de Mello says:

"Umpire Naik has submitted a written complaint which has not yet been dealt with by the Board."

It is really up to you to say, conversant with constitutional practices, how Mr. de Mello can bring in a matter as a charge when he himself admits that the matter has not yet been dealt with by the Board. But, then, as you know, in the first instanc, I was suspended, on the complaint and the motion from the Chair, of Mr. de Mello without being served with the charges against me, and without being given a chance to defend myself.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 6

Your last minute decision not to Captain the North Zone in the Zonal tournament at Bombay which had been specially organized to select a Team for the Second Test Match at Bombay.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

Once again, it is absolutely untrue that my decision not to Captain the North Zone was "last minute". The facts are as follows:

The Zonal tournament started in Bombay on the 20th November and the North Zone was scheduled to play the first match of the tournament from the 20th.

As early as the 13th November, when the Selection Committee of the Board met in Delhi to choose the various teams, I told the Selection Committee meeting that it might not be possible for me to reach Bombay in time to play in the first match of the Zonal tournament, but if the North Zone won the first match. I would be definitely available for the final match.

My uncertainty in playing the first match in the Zonal was owing to the delicate state of health of my wife who had to be attended to, especially as in that instance, I would be required to be away from home for about a whole month.

I definitely told Mr. de Mello in Delhi, shortly after the Selection Committee meeting on the 13th, that I would be unable to participate in the first match of the Zonal tournament. Thereupon I suggested to Mr. de Mello that Group Captain Jaswant Singh should be invited to lead the North Zone in my absence.

My decision not to play in the first match of the Zonal, as distinct from the Zonal tournament in toto was thus not "last minute" as has been alleged. This would be confirmed also by an A. P. I. report from Bombay, dated the 19th November, which flashed throughout India, the North Zone team to play the next day in Bombay and mentioned Group Captain Jaswant Singh as Captain, which you will be able to confirm by checking up your files. In my reply to Charge No. 7, I shall be able to produce futher evidence, by Mr. de Mello's own admission, that Mr. de Mello 'knew in Delhi, at the time of the First Test, that I would not be available to play for the North Zone in the first match of the Zonal.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 7

Your late arrival for watching the Zonal tournament contrary to your promise to me in Delhi.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

You will see that in Charge No. 6 Mr. de Mello alleged that my decision not to captain the North Zone in the Zonal was "last minute". In Charge No. 7, however, Mr. de Mello alleges that I promised to him in Delhi that I was coming for "watching" the Zonal tournament. Therefore, you will see from Mr. de Mello's own admission, 'that he knew in Delhi' that I was not playing in the first match of the Zonal This, I trust, corroborate my statement in reply to Charge No. 6 that Mr. de Mello was in the know the whole time that I would not play the first match and that Mr. de Mello accepted my suggestion of Group Captain Jaswant Singh as Captain of North Zone in in my absence.

For reasons stated in reply to Charge No. 6 for which I could not play in the first match of the Zonal, I was unable to watch the tournament from the very start, but all the cricket I missed was a day and a half, out of the scheduled 10 days. But somehow Mr. de Mello has now thought fit to make this the subject of a charge!

As I have told you, I made no promise to Mr. de Mello in Delhi of my arrival in Bombay 'on a specific date' for, you will see, that I could not have possibly done so in view of the circumstances I have already related, although I might have given Mr. de Mello an approximate date with the promise that I would endeavour to come as early as practicable to watch the Zonal, and play in the final if there was a final for the North Zone.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 8

Your not informing me of the severe accident to your foot at Poona. You were definitely unfit to play in the Second Test Match.

CAPTAIN AMARNTH'S REPLY

I strongly refuse to accept Mr. de Mello's presumption that if I have an accident, I must necessarily inform the President, as long as I inform the Board, unless you, Gentlemen of the Press, feel as some do, that the Indian Board and Mr. de Mello are synonymous terms.

All I was concerned with was informing the Board officials which I did immediately after my inurjy troubled me in Poont. Firstly, I informed Mr. M. G. Bhave Hony. Sec. of the Board, in Poona which as you know is the Headquarters of the Board. Mr Bhave sent me to a doctor with Mr. N. D. Karmarkar as my escort, and the doctor gave me the necessary medical aid and X-rayed my foot. Mr. N. D. Karmarkar incidentally is brother-in-law of the Board Secretary, Mr. Bhave, I am informed. A member of the Selection Committee, Mr. M. Dutta-Roy, accompanied me from Poona to Bombay and on arrrival at the C.C. I. Mr. Dalal, the local Manager of the Indian Test Team in Bombay, was informed. Between Mr. Dalal and Mr. Dutta-Roy, further medical aid was made available to me about midnight.

When all C.C.I. and nearly all Bombay knew of my foot injury, it is amazing that Mr. de Mello, of all persons, did not know anything about it, although common friends would be able to testify that Mr. de Mello knew the whole thing the whole time. Mr. de Mello was taying in Room No. 31 and I in Room No. 21. There was just one flight of stairs between the two rooms. Somehow Mr. de Mello never bothered to look me up. I cannot tell you, gentlemen, if that was because I had not sent Mr. de Mello the news with my salaams, or perhaps crawled up the stairs to inform him of my injury, although, as I have said, I had informed the Hony. Secretary and the Test Team Manager.

As for Mr. de Mello's charge, that "you" (i.e., I, Capt. Amarnath) were definitely unfit to play in the Second Test Match", Mr. de Mello is certainly entitled to his personal opinion. But the attending doctor's advice was not against my playing and I was certain myself I was fit enough to stand up to the strain. And all India, knows I fleuded through the entire West Indies innings of two days and a part of the third, and never took a substitute. And on the fifth and last day of the match I batted for about four hours to score 58 Not Out, when we successfully played for a draw and throughaut the period I had not taken a runner. And all that in spite of Mr. de Mello's charge that I was "definitely unfit to play in the Second Test Match."

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 9

Your demand for a further increase in the bonus of Test players in view of the fact that they are required to be at the Test centre full two days before the match.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

It is absolutely untrue that I made a "demand". I made a request to Mr. de Mello on behalf the team and at the suggestion of the Selection Committee of the Board.

As I have already told you, in connection with Mr. de Mello's Charge No. 3, at Delhi a request for a consolidated sum of Rs. 150 each had been made, but Rs. 60 was sanctioned by Mr. de Mello. This was discussed at the meeting of the Selection Committee in Bombay on November 30 and the Committee suggested that I as Captain, should approach Mr. de Mello on the subject, which I did Mr. H. N. Contractor, Chairman of the Selection Committee, and Hony. Secretary of the C.C.I. in charge of staging the Test Mach, also, I was told, spoke to Mr. de Mello in favour of my request.

Mr. de Mello sanctioned Rs. 150 each o Test playerrs. I leave it to you to judge that if the 'demand" was unreasonable how could Mr. de Mello grant it. Further, I believe all the other Test match centres were circularised by the Board, for the payment of a consolidated sum of Rs. 150 to each player and all players accepted that sum.

You will thus see that this sum of Rs. 150 was sanctioned in response to the continuation of our request originally made in Delhi, and this could not have been made on the sole consideration that players 'are required to be at the Test centre full two days before the match", as Mr. de Mello appears to emphasize in this charge. or you all know, thrt, ordinarily, Test players always reach Test centres with two days in hand.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 10.

Your deliberate carelessness in not collecting your team for (a) Progressive Group's reception presided by H.E. the Governor of Bombay.

(b) Party by H. E. The Governor of Bombay at Government. House, Bombay.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

The charge of "deliberate carelessness" is totally untrue and, frankly speaking, I and any self-respecting person will resent it. Indeed, I am unable to accept Mr. de Mello's presumption that it is the "duty" of the Captain to "collect" the team for parties and receptions. According to International practice, as also our own, it is the duty of the Team Managers to inform and collect players, for Receptions etc. Having said this I would like to add the following:

(a) Progressive Group's Reception

Mr. de Mello casually mentioned to me during the Zonal tournament of such a function, but no official invitation ever reached me. As is the practice and convention everywhere, I, as Captain, had not also been consulted before accepting this engagement.

Quite apart from the above I was confined to my room at the time (according to medical advice for complete rest at least that day) with my foot injury and it was physically impossible for me to go and attend the party, far less, "collect" the team, even if I had so wished. And I had also advised Mr. de Mello, through a common friend, Mr. Berry Sarbadhikary, that it was impossible for me to go to the Progressive Group's Reception,

(b) Party by H.E. The Governor of Bombay.

The players in this instance as far as I remember, had been informed by Mr. Dalal, (the Test Team Manager in Bombay), and Mr. Dalal arranged for collective transport. I was further asked to go to the Government House with the team, which I did, especially as my foot was much better as a result of complete rest in the days preceding. All the players, who were staying at the C.C.I., went to the party, and only a few Test players, who live in Bombay and were not staying at the C.C.I. did not go for reasons I am not awware of.

Now that I have put before you all the facts and all the aspects of the question, it is up to you to determine if I could be accused of "deliberate carelessness", and whether Mr. de Mello's charge comes under the category of fairplay.

I should like to assure all concerned, however, that ordinarily I would not have gone to every party, had my foot been alright. In the interest of India, I was not prepared to take the slightest risk to my foot at that stage, although I meant no disrespect whatsoever to our hosts, the Progressive Group, whose similar functions I had not missed in the past.

In fact, it has been suggested to me that that by dragging in the names of H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh in these charges a subtle attempt has been to establish that I even intended to slight H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, the sporting Governor of Bombay, which, of course, is absurd.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 11

Your arrogant and rude behaviour to me in your room (No. 21 C.C.I.) when the team had collected to meet me at my request on the eve of the Second Test Match. Mr. Pankaj Gupta, Mr. B. Sarbadhikary and at least 8 members of the Test Team were present.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

It is absolutely untrue that my behaviour to Mr. de Mello was arrogant and rude. You will see that the expression of "arrogant and rude" behaviour is vague and not specific.

To the best of my recollection after Mr. de Mello's arrival in my room, and as 2 or 3 players were coming in, Mr. Berry Sarbadhikary left the room, followed shortly after by Mr. Pankaj Gupta, just as the informal meeting was about to start.

As I do not know what Mr. de Mello might mean by "arrogant and rude" behaviour, I shall recount the happenings that night to the best of my recollection. As the players arrived, Mr. de Mello started by scathingly criticising, according to my way of thinking, Mr. Ghulam Ahmed, for his not turning up at the nets. Thereafter Mr. de Mello sharply rebuked (that's now I took it) Mr. M. R. Rege, who was just coming in, for the meeting, harshly criticising him for late arrival. Mr. Rege was trying to explain that he had come earlier, but as he had not found most of the players, he had gone back to his room for a short while. But Mr. de Mello went on bullying him and although I noticed that Mr. de Mello was in an unnecessarily aggressive mood, I kept quiet because I did not like to interrupt him as long as he was saying something which was, in my view, even remotely connected with discipline.

Then Mr. de Mello turned to me and repeated the question how my foot was. I replied, "I am not 100% fit yet". At this Mr. de Mello flared up and accused me of not having informed the Board. I told Mr. de Mello that that was not true, as I had informed Mr. Bhave, the Board Secretary in Poona, and Mr. Dalal, the Test team Manager in Bombay, about my injury. I could see that this somehow annoyed Mr. de Mello even more and he blurted out, "Who is Bhave, who is Dalal?" Mr. de Mello got more and more excited and I certainly maintained throughout that I was not bound, in duty, to inform Mr. de Mello, as long as I had informed accredited responsible Board officials, viz., Mr. Bhave and Mr. Dalal, but Mr. de Mello just ignored my point of view. I cannot say if that was because my statement and stand had offended against Mr. de Mello's vanity of being regarded as synonymous with the Board.

Gentlemen, now that Mr. de Mello has started the ball-rolling let me be frank about it. Let me tell you that any arrogance and rude behaviour was on Mr. de Mello's part, to me and some other players.

This is the entire truth and nothing but the truth. But, gentlemen, I confess that after players find that their Captain has been suspended and disgraced in the manner I have been, I am not sure how much of this very true version of the incident, they will recollect, especially as we in India have such a powerful man as Mr. de Mello who presumes to be the Board and, as you all perhaps know, who can make and unmake Captains at his sweet will and on his whims and take disciplinary action at the slightest pretext, and punish people without trial.

Gentlemen, you will see from this incident that daring to contradict Mr. de Mello's point of view is arrogance and rudeness. After all, what did I do? I merely maintained that I had informed the Board when I informed Mr. Bhave and Mr. Dalal. But, then, I had not informed Mr. de Mello and that was the crime I committed.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 12.

Your arrogant and rude language to me at lunch on the first day of the Second Test Match. Mr. Pankaj Gupta was present.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY.

It is absolutely untrue that I used any "arrogant and rude" language to Mr. de Mello at lunch on the first day of the Second Test Match, or on any other day.

Once again, the expression "arrogant and rude" is vague and since Mr de Mello does not mention "specific" conversation, you will appreciate my difficulty in finding out what Mr. de Mello aims at, as I never used any such language to Mr. de Mello.

I have already told you and given you examples to show that contradicting Mr. de Mello's views is interpreted by Mr. de Mello as arrogance and rudeness. That is why I recount the following facts:

In the Progressive Group's reception Mr. de Mello had, as prominently reported in the Bombay Press, made an earnest plea, in the presence of H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, for the revival of the Pentangular tournament in Bombay. In other words, Mr. de Mello was advocating the revival of communal cricket. As you all know even the Father of the Nation, our beloved Bapuji, had categorically opposed communal sports in a public statement. But I am not a politician, and I shall leave the communal aspect of cricket at that,

On the day mentioned by Mr. de Mello, H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh was lunching with us at the Governor's Pavilion, C.C.I., and both Mr. de Mello and I were sitting near the Governor. The sporting Governor happened to remark that as I (Amarnath), the Captain of India, was there, my views on the Pentangular issue might be ascertained.

Thus asked for my views, I gave my honest opinion, entirely from the cricket point of view, not the political. I strongly opposed revival of the Pentangular, on communal lines. While conceding that the Pentangular in Bombay might even today prove to be a financial success, I asserted that its usefulness in developing cricket talent had gone with the division of the country.

The reasons advanced were that most of the Muslim players came from the Punjab and the Punjab had been divided. The European side could never be the same afte. India's attainment of freedom and the Parsees were an indifferent side. That being so, the Hindus would be ultra-strong, and in a communal Pentangular the best 55 players of the country would not be figuring in the tournament, as many good Hindu players would be excluded from the Hindu team, who, nevertheless, would be better than many of the players figuring for the Parsee, Muslim, European and the Rest teams.

As such, I deduced, a communal Pentangular, in the absence of all our best players available, could not help raise the standard of Indian cricket and, as such, in my opinion, its revival was unnecessary.

As I sincerely believed in what I said, I spoke emphatically too. If that annoyed Mr. de Mello, because I did not say, "Yes, Sir", to him in whatever Mr. de Mello might say or do, especially before distinguished personalities, I could not really help it. Mr de Mello may have smooth manners, and he may have command over his English, but simple folks like me can at least speak emphatically on a subject when they believe in it sincerely.

Perhaps Mr. de Mello did not like my contradicting his views, made even in the best of faith, for I recall now that in order to establish the cricketing merit of a communal Pentangular, Mr. de Mello tried to impress that upon His Excellency by citing one instance. Mr. de Mello told H. E. that during the visit of Woodfull's and Ryder's team, he (Mr. de Mello) had written to Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu, requesting him to include Mr. V. S. Hazare in the C. P. & Berar team against the Australians, but that Lt. Col. Navudu had not complied with Mr. de Mello's request. Thereafter, Mr. de Mello played Mr. Hazare in the Rest team in the Pentangular, and Mr de Mello, through the Pentangular, practically unearthed a great cricketer of the stamp of Mr. Hazare.

At the stage when Mr. de Mello had mentioned the visit of Woodfull's team, I, in all good faith, merely corrected him by saying (as I was also in the conversation) that Jack Ryder had come out to India with an Australian team, not Woodfull, which as you all know, is a fact.

But, then, I had dared to correct Mr. de Mello, and that, I suppose, is "arrogant and rude language", according to Mr. de Mello's dictionary. Beyond these two instances, I do not remember having contradicted Mr de Mello and hence I hope my arrogance and rudeness rested at that. For, I

(Continued on Page 8)

FOR OTHER SPORTS NEWS
Please See Page 4

The Bombay Chronicle

All free Governments, whatever their name, are in reality Governments by public opinion; and it is on the quality of this public opinion that their prosperity depends.

—J. R. LOWELL

TOWARDS INDUSTRIAL PEACE

The Fair Wages Committee is reported to have adopted its draft report on the fair wages scheme but to have expressed opposing views on the report of the committee on profit-sharing published in September last year. The former report is yet to be signed by the two of the four representatives of employers. Whether they sign the report or not, the adoption of the Fair Wages Bill is expected in the next session of the Parliament. And when enacted, this measure will replace the minimum wages Act passed by the Parliament last year. The wages under the new scheme are not expected to be much higher than the existing scale in industries like the textile, jute and steel industries, in which the present rates are said to approximate to those under the new scheme. But a Fair Wages Act will yet be a boon to Labour by tending to step up wage rates in industries in general. Nor will it be long before the principle of a fair wage will be applied to agricultural labour. A minimum wage for such labour is already being worked out and is expected to be fixed by March 1951.

It is unfortunate that there is not yet agreement between employers and employees about profit-sharing. The principle of profit-sharing was generally accepted by employers at the Industrial Truce Conference of 1947. But the precise recommendations of the committee appointed to work out a practicable scheme have been stoutly opposed by employers. With the progress of the fair wages scheme, the employers are afraid that higher wages are bound to reduce profits and that if these are further reduced by any scheme of profit-sharing, their dwindling profits will hardly encourage them to invest more capital. They, therefore suggest that the effects of the fair wages scheme should be first carefully observed before one of profit-sharing is enforced. But it is possible so to frame the latter scheme as to touch only surplus profits after due provision is made for a fair return to capital and for the necessary reserves to replace machinery. Nobody that insists on a fair wage for labour, can legitimately deny a fair return for capital. Nor should it be forgotten, as some Labour leaders tend to do, that Labour has not to bear the losses which capital is often obliged to suffer Above all, any scheme has to be workable. There must be some limit to profits, and surplus profits must be shared by all those who contribute to them.

A fair scheme of profit-sharing is a necessary supplement to one of fair wages. It is extremely difficult to fix a fair wage scale with any precision. But if surplus profits become available after wages which are at least apparently fair are paid, the workers become entitled to their shares of the profits as a sort of compensation for the deficiencies of any particular wage scale. Moreover, profit-sharing is the most powerful incentive to maximum production. Employers will be most unwise if they oppose every scheme of profit-sharing. Government should proceed with their plans in this respect, of course striving hard to hold the balance between Capital and Labour. If they fail to do that there are bound to be strikes on this issue, which will have to be referred to an arbitrator or adjudicator. In the absence of any statutory scheme of profit-sharing the decisions of the arbitrator or adjudicator may be erratic. Ultimately there will have to be a statutory scheme. It is far better to have it soon. There is far too much industrial tension now, and if the closure of some mills, referred to by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda at the meeting of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board, is indication of a possible crisis in the near future, it should be a warning to Government to expedite their efforts, legislative and other, to reconcile the interests of Labour and Capital and thereby ensure the maximum possible production.

Cochin-Travancore

The formation of the State of Cochin-Travancore which is announced, marks practically the last stage in the process of integration. Both being viable States, there could be no question of their merging into an Indian Province, and it might well have been that the two States continued to insist on their separate identity. The present arrangement leaves the old gap at the top whilst closing the division below. The two rulers are to continue separate, even in regard to the right of remitting death sentences; in the administration of religious endowments, the rights of each are guarded: and for the time being the legislatures are to continue as they are, except that the two legislatures will sit together. The merger might be described as the union of the peoples of the two States and it will be not very long before the rulers follow, completing the process that has already been begun with the creation of a Rajpramukh under the direction of the Centre.

When one recalls the stand put up by Travancore at the outset against joining the Indian Union and surrendering three subjects, it is gratifying to note this development. It is, however, not the end of a political arrangement but the beginning of a process. The Cochin ruler's acceptance of the Travancore Maharaja's constitutional headship of the United State sets a precedent which will doubtless be helpful when the question of larger integration arises, and the Travancore Maharaja cannot be less accommodating. The States Ministry has declared categorically that there can be no question of an area which today enjoys democratic institutions, being brought under the administration of a ruler. There is, of course, the Madras example where the Maharaja of Bhavnagar is the Governor but that is on a very different footing as no hereditary principle is involved in the appointment.

Under the existing arrangement, the peoples of Cochin and Travancore will acquire the habit of working together and of realising the many problems that they have in common. From this to the formation of the Kerala Province will be an easy and natural transition. Much will depend on the Rajpramukh's Council of Ministers which has the opportunity now of securing stability and progress. Travancore has suffered from a lack of indigenous talent in the past, and so has Cochin, though the latter has had less vicissitudes. There will be ample scope under the new arrangement for development and it is up to the United State to establish that there is no need for intervention from Delhi.

With the Union of the southernmost States, the integration of States is complete. The States that have yet to be brought in are small States and they will be absorbed in the provinces within whose territory they lie. Much remains, however, to be done to establish a uniform standard of administration throughout the Indian Union and there is a dearth of administrative officials for this task. Popular Government in the States is still experimental and it suffers from the sudden change-over from autocracy to democratic institutions. But it is some reason for gratification that what could be humanly achieved by swift action has not been left undone. The next stage calls for patience.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BATAVIA, June 8

A "critical stage" was reached today between Dutch and Indonesian representatives in their talks over the question of whether the "cease fire" should precede the restoration of the Indonesian Republic at Jogjakarta..

The Dutch are understood to be arguing that under the terms of the provisional accord reached on May 7, the Republic was reduced to the status of a State within the United States of Indonesia and therefore no longer had the authority to maintain an army.

—U.P.A.

* * *

"Several voices" were raised in the Constituent Assembly against a Member's proposal that, Thursday being a holiday in honour of the King's birthday, the House, should sit and work on Saturday.

We, who work six days a week, feel like sympathising with the owners of the "several voices" but for the fact that the charity so to speak, of these representatives of ours begins and ends with themselves.

* * *

Mr. B. Narsing Rau, India's permanent delegate to the U.N., told journalists at Lake Success that the main difference over Kashmir, which remained to be adjusted, related to "the disbanding and disarming of what are known as Azad Kashmir forces (30,000 of them) on the Pakistan side of the proposed truce line."

Thus what India wants is that the Commission should inflict an "unpleasant surprise" and Pakistan and Sardar Ibrahim Khan, which the Commission has honourably promised not to.

* * *

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan is reported to have revealed at a press conference in Karchi that the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, has accepted an invitation from the Government of the USSR to visit Moscow.

We are by no means surprised. We have always credited M Stalin with a keen sense of international impishness.

* * *

Peshawar report: A demand for the "early implementation of the Pakistan Government's declared policy of nationalising the key posts of Pakistan" was made in the main resolutions passed by the Frontier Muslim League the other day.

The situation must be serious if Abdul Qaiyum's own League too demands the-er-"recall' of Sir Ambrose Dundas and Sir Francis Mudie.

KASHMIR NEWS-LETTER

Tithwal's Liberation Anniversary

PRINCELY WELCOME TO SHEIKH ABDULLAH AT KARNAH

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (By Air Mail).

Tithwal was 'en fete' when Sher-i-Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah visited Karnah to participate in the Tithwal Liberation Anniversary which was held on May 22 and 23. The people of Tithwal were overwhelmed with joy when they saw Sheikh Sahib. They told this correspondent that never had a reception on such a grand scale been accorded to anyone. It took place in Karnah—a strategic frontier north-west of Kashmir Valley. In fact, it was a matter of surprise to see thousands of people carrying national flags in such a backward area. Cloth is a scarce commodity here. But the inhabitants of Tithwal had somehow managed to collect thousands of red flags to greet their beloved leader.

"RIGHT ARM OF KASHMIR"

Khwaja Abdullah Joo, President of Karnah National Conference, in an address on behalf of the Karnahis welcomed Sheikh Abdullah as liberator. In reply, Sheikh Abdullah called Karnah and Tithwal the "right arm of Kashmir Province". Sheikh Saheb advised them to become strong so that the enemy may not cast covetous eyes on their land.

GATE OF LIBERATION

Sheikh Abdullah and the party which included Lt. General Srinagesh, G. O. C.-in-C., Western Command and Major-General Thimmayya and Maulana Mohd. Saeed Masoodi, had to cross the Nastitchen Pass, which is the main connecting link between the Kashmir Valley and Karnah. While crossing the 9,000 ft-high pass, which has been re-named as "Babul-Fateh" (the Gate of Liberation), it seemed as if a piece of cloud had come to escort Sheikh Abdullah and it went over the convoy just above our heads for about two miles. The Indian troops had crossed this Pass last year and liberated Tithwal on May 23, 1948.

May 22 and 23 were spent in holding public meetings, festivals, concerts, races, etc. The friendship which the civilians of Tithwal have developed for the Indian Army stationed there can be judged from the fact that thousands of civilians took part in military-sponsored races and other items. It was amusing to see Sheikh Abdullah, General Srinagesh and General Thimmayya taking part in races with other military men and civilians. General Srinagesh and Kh. Gulam Nabi, Governor of Kashmir Province, were among those who received prizes at the hands of Sheikh Abdullah. To give the celebrations an added attraction an R. I. A. F. plane dropped packets of flowers when the Indian troops were having their impressive parade.

VIOLATION OF CEASE-FIRE

Maulvi Nazir Ahmed Masoodi, Administrator of Tithwal, in an interview already published in "Chronicle" had complained of breaches of cease-fire agreement on the side of Pakistan troops. I wanted to verify the statement. When Sheikh Abdullah, accompanied by the party, visited Tithwal proper, I got a chance. I was satisfied with the correctness of the statement of Maulvi Nazir Ahmed. I saw for myself that, whereas the Indian troops had completely observed the cease-fire agreement, the Pakistan side had violated the agreement by advancing to such positions which were not held by them before the cease-fire came into force and which naturally should have been regarded as no-man's land".

As we were walking in Tithwal proper, along the bank of Kishan Ganga river on this side, we saw movement of hostile troops on the other side of the river the intervening distance being only about fifty yards. The enemy had come down from the hills and settled at the bank of the Kishan Ganga river. The "cease-fire" was a boon to the enemy and he came down immediately to dig up his position in this no-man's land.

The Pakistan troops were so near that we could clearly see armed men in uniform carrying supplies to one of the houses which was presumably their supply headquarters.

An U. N. Military Observer, who was with us in this tour, told me that generally a no-man's land should cover a distance of not less than one mile, but here I could see that it was no "no-man's land" but it was no-man's river", if it is correct to call it so. Never have two hostile armies been so close to each other!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Suburban Taxis

A new problem has been created as a result of the "Greater Bombay" scheme. The metered Taxi has come at long last to the suburbs. And it has gone. There are now no taxis plying in the suburbs and suburban residents are hard put to it to secure one for love or money. (They could get them before for money). The reason is plain. It is not that taxi-owners are proving obstreperous. They are only going into the city where they can secure more passengers and earn more money. Bombay can absorb any number of taxis without feeling the surplus and the suburbs are the sufferers. What is the remedy for this state of affairs? It is no use abusing the taxi-owners who are only following in the footsteps of doctors and lawyers who seek the big cities and shun the districts. One solution is to accept the higher tariff that prevailed in the suburbs before the metres came and regularise it. Are the suburbanites prepared to pay?

—L. FONSECA.

How British!

The British influence is long in dying, though we may pride ourselves on our nationalism by refusing to observe the King's birthday and demonstrate our independence in a variety of little things of this kind. For days, I have been watching with much amusement the way in which the press has been chasing the weather. Is it so very important? After all, when it rains, it rains; and we in the tropics need not concern ourselves so earnestly with it. There should be many more interesting topics to tell us of than the likelihood of rain in the next four or five days.

—WEATHER-MAD.

Confusing The Issue

Your leading article on the Judiciary, if you will permit me to say so, is a masterpiece of confused thinking. The independence of the Judiciary is not something academic which we must have in order to balance our system to a nice democratic point. It is the keynote of the faith of a people in the legal system and in the fairness of the Judiciary. It is also, negatively, the hallmark of the people's distrust of the people's government in its other functions—Executive and Legislative. We have a few fundamental rights. Who is to guarantee them? Of course, the Judiciary. How can this be ensured if the President is put over the Supreme Court?

—M. B. VYAS.

Religious Ceremonies

Should religious ceremonies on state occasions find place in a secular democracy like India? The obvious answer is no, as India has no state religion. On the other hand India is made of people of different religions. It looks extremely awkward for an official to perform a ceremony associated with a particular religion on a state occasion. According to press reports Prime Minister Kher performed "Puja" while launching the compulsory primary education drive in the Thana District last week. Recently, City Engineer Modak performed "puja" on the occasion of launching the Vaitarna scheme. Bombay is a cosmopolitan city, consisting of people of different religions. It goes to the credit of Bombay citizens that no body raised any objection. But if these things continue one particular religion will become associated with the state. This is not the right way a secular democracy should go about. If there are to be religious ceremonies on such occasions the state must evolve a ritual which will be acceptable to all religions. No one can object to Prime Minister Kher and Engineer Modak performing "Puja" according to their own religion in their own houses. Our constitution assures that right to every one, be he Hindu, Muslim or Christian. But no one should try to associate his own religion or religious ceremonies with state functions, whether he be official or non-official. That way lies the danger of intolerance.

—A NON-HINDU.

The Sweepers' Strike

The employers, who provide accommodation for their staff can always take an unfair advantage, when a dispute arises. Similar thing is happening today in the case of the sweepers' strike. The Municipal Commissioner has served notice on the strikers to quit the municipal premises occupied by them, on the excuse that accommodation is to be found for the temporary hands engaged to keep the city clean. To oust these workers from their quarters before the illegality of the strike is established by competent authority, looks unfair, to say the least. As the Government is urging on all big employers to provide accommodation for their staff, it is essential that a ruling is obtained early to define the rights of the employees to these quarters in case of a dispute with the employer.

—S. K. GAIKAWAD.

Perspective

Two suicides by students, who failed to get through the S.S.C. Examination, show the wrong attitude we Indians have towards examination. It is time that a campaign was carried on to show that passing of an examination is no criterion to man's abilities. Many a student, who comes out brilliantly in examinations, proves to be a dud in later life. His brilliance ends with his examinations and he settles down to a very mediocre life. While many a time, a boy who has just managed to scrape through the ordeal of examinations, achieves unbelievable success. Many civilised nations are either giving up or altering beyond recognition their system of judging a student's merit. Our educationists, too, ought to march with the times. They ought to know by now that a pound of practical knowledge is better than a ton of theoretical cramming.

—FERDOON NAOROJI.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

New Dutch Claim

If the members of the Security Council revised, in their last resolution on Indonesia, their policy in respect of that problem only in a naive longing for a satisfactory and amicable settlement, they should now begin condemning themselves for their innocence. From the very beginning, the strategy and objective of the Dutch were clear to all except possibly the members of the Security Council, whose blindness, incidentally, was ineffectually sought to be cured even by their own representatives on the spot. That objective was to reduce to nullity the earlier recognition by the United Nations and by the Dutch Government itself of Republican Indonesia. And now the Dutch Government is confronting the United Nations Security Council with that issue. According to a Batavia report, a "critical stage" has been reached between Dutch and Indonesian representatives in their talks over the question of whether "cease fire" should precede the restoration of the Indonesian Republic at Jogjakarta. U.N. sources have privately admitted that the Indonesian Government might not begin to function again at Jogjakarta this month although mid-June had been fixed as the target. But why this delay since the restoration of the Republican Government at Jogjakarta was the preliminary condition of "cease-fire" and why a "critical stage"? The answer is, as the report says, the Dutch claim that under the provisional accord of May 7 the Republic was reduced to the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia and, therefore, no longer had the authority to maintain an army..... The Republicans had not contemplated and the Security Council, if it is honest, could not have contemplated, this development, although the Dutch had been working towards it. Now, what are the United Nations Commission and the Security Council going to do about it?

Petty-minded Opposition

We do not object to any Member of the Constituent Assembly desiring to work instead of enjoying frequent holidays. In fact, it is a meritorious desire. We might go further and wish that our legislators did a six-day-a-week job as nearly all their constituents do. But we cannot help deploring the insistence of Mr. B. Das of Orissa on not observing the King's birthday on Thursday last as a holiday It was eagerness not inspired by a sense of compelling duty but by an urge to ventilate a cheap prejudice. In other circumstances and conditions the refusal to recognise the king and his birthday might have been welcomed and endorsed as an expression of republican patriotism? But everybody knows — everybody in India as also in Britain — that long before the next birthday of the king falls due, India will have been declared a Republic, thus doing away, among other things, with the observance of "the English King's birthday". In view of this fact, celebration of the King's birthday last Thursday was in the nature of a gesture of graceful courtesy. To oppose it was to have betrayed petty-mindedness, nothing else That is why the self-denying ordinance, as it were, of Mr. B. Das was deplorable. We are glad that it did not find favour with the House.

A Tragic Suicide

Suicides by students failing in an examination are perhaps more common in this country than in many others. They are all tragic, but the circumstances in which a sixteen-year-old boy who had failed in the last S.S.C. examination, leaped to his death from the Rajabai Tower on Wednesday are harrowing in the extreme. There was nothing extraordinary in his failure in one subject. He could in all probability have made more than amends the next year, as so many others have done before. But for him and his stricken relatives the thought is too late. We offer them our deepest sympathies. The frequency of suicides by students for no other reason than that they have failed in an examination, utterly unjustifiable as they are, raises the question whether such tragedies cannot be prevented. Can nothing be done to prevent students and the Indian public in general from giving undue importance to examinations? Can nothing be done so to improve our examinations as to minimise the loss entailed by failure, perhaps in only one subject and by only a few marks? Is it fair to assume, as examining bodies evidently do, that the student who so fails is unfit to proceed to his higher studies? We are not disposed today to discuss these questions dispassionately. But these questions need to be discussed by all interested in education, particularly our system.

Rural Industries

Addressing the Maharashtra Chambers of Commerce on Wednesday, Mr. D. N. Kowshik, Director of Industries, announced an important reform in the working of his department. The new plan envisages the opening of regional offices of the department in district headquarters and the posting of representatives in smaller places. Evidently the idea is to decentralise the work of the department and aid rural industries. We trust the details of the plan will be published soon and that there will be an agency of the department in early district. The department is doing valuable work in compiling from various sources information on industrial and commercial matters and making that information available to those interested in it. But the department is not yet known well enough in rural areas, where there are big possibilities of promoting small scale industries. If representatives of the departments have their offices in those areas and if they do a little propagandist work, they will be rendering valuable service to the public as well as to the department.

Lift Irrigation

As irrigation is an essential means of increasing agricultural production and as large scale irrigation, if now undertaken, will take a long time to yield results, the Bombay Government has been giving grants and loans to those who undertake small scale irrigation by digging new wells and tanks and deepening existing ones. It has now announced a generous measure of aid to co-operative societies formed for lift-irrigation purposes, provided the societies raise only food crops. Moreover, the Director of Agricultural Engineering will advise the societies in the selection of machinery and equipment and will also arrange to train, free of cost, the technician of any society undertaking the scheme This scheme, if well worked out, will be most beneficent as it will promote a useful type of Co-operative Society and also help to grow more food. We hope, however, the grants will also be available to multi-purpose societies undertaking lift-irrigation. The scheme deserves to be widely availed of. But it may not soon yield expected results if the departments concerned wait passively for the public to work it. It is desirable for a qualified propagandist officer to start in every district at least one responsible co-operative society to undertake lift-irrigation of an improved type.

Admission Fee

Admission to the Victoria and Albert Museum of the Municipality of Bombay will no longer be free. The Municipality has decided to levy a fee of half an anna per visitor above 12 years of age. In the beginning, the fee will be collected only on Sundays and public holidays. Although half an anna is a nominal charge, the Municipality ought to have foregone it in the educational interests of the people. When the Corporation spends a huge amount, every year, on primary education, it could easily afford to bear the cost of the maintenance of the museum which is, after all, an educational institution. It is argued that the fee is to be levied in order to accumulate funds for the improvement of the museum. If the Municipality has maintained the institution, it ought to have built up a fund for the latter's progressive expansion and development, but no extensions to the building have been carried out since 1872 —the year in which the museum was opened. Now we are told that the revenue realised by the collection of admission fee will be credited to a special fund to be called the Victoria and Albert Museum fund and that it will be utilised for the purchase of specimens, show cases and for making improvements on modern lines. We should like to know whether the Municipality has worked out any plan for the expansion and development of the museum and also a scheme of museum—education for the benefit of visitors, when it has decided to levy an admission fee.

MAKE WORLD HAPPY PLACE TO LIVE IN

Manilal Gandhi's Advice To Follow Mahatma's Principles

NEW YORK,

Mr. Manilal Gandhi, the eldest living son of Mahatma Gandhi, Principal S. N. Agarwal and Mrs. Agarwal were the chief guests of honour at a dinner given last evening by the India League of America at the India Prince Restaurant Two other distinguished visitors from India, Seth G. D. Birla and Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa were also present, besides Hon. Mr. R. R. Saxena, the Indian Counsel-General at New York.

Mr. J. J. Singh, the President of the India League of America, welcomed the distinguished guests. Referring to the South African issue for which Mr. Manilal Gandhi had specially come to America, Mr. Singh observed that like Asia, Africa was bound to revolt against political domination of the West within the next ten or fifteen years. It was the duty of Indians in South Africa, therefore, to align themselves with the natives of South Africa.

Mrs. Madalsa Agarwal for many years the Treasurer of the India National Congress and also emphasized the oneness of the world, and strongly felt that under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi, Peace and International Brotherhood would be established in the future. There was no need of worrying about the diversity of races and cultures. Gandhiji taught them the great ideal of unity amidst diversity.

Mr. G. D. Birla dealt with the present situation in India, and expressed great satisfaction over the remarkable achievements of the National Government within the last two years.

STUDY GANDHIAN IDEOLOGY

Principal S. N. Agarwal, who is the Foreign Secretary of the Sarvodaya Samaj (International Gandhian Fellowship) and who worked under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha for many years, stressed the need for scientific study of Gandhian ideology. It was not sufficient to admire and adore his per-

(Continued on Page 7)

OPEN AIR

A few evenings ago we went to the Naaz Restaurant on Malabar Hill, and as we entered, a little bird flew in out of the rain. Dazzled by the bright lights and petrified with fear, it fell to the ground and it was an easy matter to catch it, so we carried it home in triumph to identify with the help of Whistler's Handbook of Indian Birds. It was the Indian Button Quail, one of the smallest of our game birds, and very like a true quail in appearance, though differing from it in some characteristics. It had the typical, rather dumpy figure of the partridge or quail, and its colouring, though very beautiful in the hand, was of the type which would afford excellent camouflage in open country. In the main its plumage was brown and grey and buff with a chestnut coloured "collar" round the neck and dark brown spots on the wings and sides. Most prominent were the bright yellow beak and yellow legs, the latter with only three toes instead of the four of the true

BUTTON QUAIL

quail. It was a most exciting experience to find in the heart of Bombay a bird which one would normally expect to find only in the jungle, and I wonder if these quails may breed in the Hanging Gardens or perhaps in the Government House grounds.

D. R.

INDIA TO HAVE 2 MORE TRANSMITTERS

Plans For Pilot Units: State Stations To Be Taken Over

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 9.

TWO 100-killowatt shortwave transmitters are being planned for external wireless services, it is learnt. The exact location for the new transmitters has not yet been decided. According to the present indications, they will be installed either at Delhi or Calcutta and Bombay.

Four 50-killowatt shortwave transmitters are being installed in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. Equipment for two transmitters has already arrived in India.

The Government of India taking over the States Broadcasting Stations is another development envisaged here. The Government has already taken over the Baroda station. Proposals are under examination to take over the Travancore and the Mysore stations as well. Meanwhile the plan to set up pilot units of one killowatt stations is proceeding.

The Dharwar station is to go into air by October, and Calicut by the end of this year. This would complete the short-term development plan and will provide station for major linguistic groups in this country. The big Rajputana area, however, will still remain uncovered. There might be a station at Ajmer by 1950.

During the next stage of development, it is proposed to strengthen pilot one-killowatt station into five or ten Killowatt units. The proposal to develop the Allahabad station as a high power centre is being postponed for the time being.

CHANGES LIKELY IN A. I. R. ESTABLISHMENT

Paranjoti For Madras?

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Significant changes have taken place during the last few days which indicate that Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Broadcasting and Information, Government of India, is going to overhaul the establishment of All India Radio.

Mr. Victor Paranjoti Station Director of All India Radio, Bombay, has gone on two months' leave. It is said that if and when he resume, he won't come back to the Bombbay Staiton, as he has vacated his flat in the A.I.R. premises.

Miss Mehra Masani, Deputy Director External Services, All India Radio is now in Bombay and is looking into the affairs of the station, while the routine work of the station is looked after by Mr. Iqbal Singh, Assistant Station Director.

Inquiries show that Miss Masani has come for some special inspection.

It is reported that Mr. Paranjoti has been transferred to Madras Station, but that he is unwilling to take up the appointment.

MAKE WORLD HAPPY PLACE TO LIVE IN

(Continued from Page 6)

sonality, he said. They must try to study the far-reaching implications of his philosophy of life which is eminently practical. Agarwal also explained the aims of the newly formed Sarvodaya Samaj, or the Gandhian Fellowship. The fundamental principle of the Fellowship was that they must insist on the purity of the means as that of the end.

Mr. Manilal Gandhi, who had come to America specially to watch the proceedings of the General Assembly of the U.N.O. at Lake Success, observed that he was not disappointed by the final resolution of the U.N.O., and strongly believed in the essential goodness of humanity. His visit to the United States had been a life experience. He had been thrilled by that experience. Wherever he went, great love was showered on him. That showed how the great American people admired the principles for which his father (Mahatma Gandhi) stood. He had deep faith in the people of the United States. His father also expected the American people to achieve great things in the field of international peace and prosperity. America had already achieved substantial success. But he hoped that the cultural and spiritual values would not be forgotten. M. Gandhi believed in everybody doing his duty irrespective of what others did. If they followed his advice and continued to do their duty sincerely, the earth woud be a much happier world for all of us to live in.

Stop Press

P.C.C.S IN STATES UNIONS

PATIALA, June 9 (API): The Provincial Congress Committees in all the Unions of States in India may soon be replaced by centrally appointed 'Ad Hoc' Committees, it is learnt.

MORARJI TOURS FAMINE AREAS

Call To Cultivators To Produce More

BARODA, June 9.

"Every cultivator must produce at least 25 percent more foodgrains if India is to be freed from grip of food deficiency," observed Sjt. Morarji Desai, speaking at public meeting at Deesa on Sunday.

The Home Minister, accompanied by Sjt. Raojibhai Patel, arrived at Deesa on Sunday afternoon, on way to North Gujarat. He was given a warm welcome by the people.

Sjt. Morarji Desai ascribed food shortage in India to the low per acre yield in our country as compared to yield in other countries. This, he said, was the result of indifference of British Rulers towards agriculturists and agriculture. Sjt. Desai deplored the present necessity of importing large amount of foodgrains from foreign countries at a cost running into millions, thus leaving little exchange for the purchase of necessary machinery and other things from foreign countries for putting through the programme of development in our country.

It is, therefore, the bounden duty, emphasised Sjt. Desai, of every citizen of free India to see that at least 25 percent more foodgrains were raised every year to relieve India of food shortage very early. The Home Minister exhorted the public workers, officers, agriculturists and the citizens at large to concentrate their efforts on "Grow more Food Campaign." He assured them of necessary Government help in respect of seeds, loans etc.

Sarat Bose's Election Appeal

CALCUTTA, June 8 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Founder-President of the Socialist Republican Party, who is contesting the bye-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the South Calcutta constituency, against the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das, has sent a message to the electors from Switzerland.

Mr. Bose proceeded to Switzerland some weeks ago for treatment on medical advice. He is expected to return towards the end of July. Polling in the bye-election will be held on Sunday, June 12.

Explaining his differences with the Congress, Mr. Bose says that in December, 1946, it became clear to him that the majority of the Congress High Command were anxious for a compromise with British imperialism and that British diplomacy had got the better of them. He felt therefore that he would be utterly false to his conscience, convictions and fighting traditions if he continued to be a member of the Congress Working Committee and of the Congress.

Mr. Bose continues that since the attainment of dominion status, he has been noticing "with consternation the progressive deterioration in our administrations, central and provincial, and the rapid increase in them of nepotism, favouritism and corruption. The state machinery is being run by a handful of capitalists and those who were until yesterday reactionaries and exploiters have now become our masters and benefactors. No wonder that blackmarketing, profiteering and graft have increased in gemoterical progression. The press has been gagged, civil liberties of the people have been ruthlessly suppressed and the demands of the exploited, the repressed and the neglected have been met by lathis, teargas, batons, bayonets and bullets as in British times.

FAQIR OF IPI SHIFTS HIS H. Q.

PESHAWAR, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Faqir of IPI has shifted his decades-old headquarters from the Gurwakhi Cave to a place close to the border, it was reliably learnt here.

The Faqir was reported to have told his companions that the change had been necessitated on grounds of health. According to authoritative reports from North Waziristan, quoted by the Associated Press of Pakistan, the Faqir had been compeus to shift his permanent headquarters because of the opposition which was gaining momentum every day.

RIVAL WORLD TRADE UNION TO BE FORMED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Socialist-controlled Hind Mazdoor Sabha have accepted an invitation to attend the preparatory committee of the International Trade Union Conference, meeting in Geneva on June 25 and 26.

The conference is being organised by the British Trade Union Congress, the U.S. Congress of Industrial Organisations, the American Federation of Labour and the Confederation of free trade unions of the Netherlands, and will be purely exploratory and consultative in character. These organisations have withdrawn from the "Communist-dominated" World Federation of Trade Unions.

The INTUC leaders, who are delegates to the International Labour Conference, now being held in Geneva, have, it is understood been directed to attend the preparatory committee of the International Trade Union Conference as 'fraternal' delegates.

According to the British Trade Union Congress's official paper, Labour, announcing the plans of the conference, invitations were sent to centres and organisations in all parts of the world known to be interested. It was decided that no invitations should be sent to any organisations known to be under Communist control.

CENTRAL COLLEGE OF CARNATIC MUSIC

Session To Commence In August Next

MADRAS, June 9, (U. P. I.): The Central College of Carnatic Music which is to be started here by the Government of India and the Madras Government jointly will commence session in August next. The college will be housed in the Mysore Palace Estate in San Thome.

The college will offer a five-year course leading to the title of Sangitha Vidwan.

It is proposed to open a research section also in the college in due course. A good collection of musical instruments and books is being made.

It is learnt that there are plans to develop the college ultimately into a university.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE IN MALWA

Senior Minister Put In Charge Of Department

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, June 9: The Premier of Malwa Union is understood to have decided, to have a senior Minister of his Cabinet to look after the Department of Anti-corruption.

A well-known Congress leader of the Malwa Union, Shri Rameswar Dayal Totla it is understood, will be requested to shoulder this portfolio in addition to the portfolio of Press and Public Relations. The Revenue Minister, Shri Nandlal Joshi, is likely to take over the portfolio of Police also which was first with Shri Totla and then with the Premier in recent days.

Japan's Reparation Programme

TOKYO, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Removal of 14,113 tons of equipment as reparations from 19 Government arsenals this month, is expected to complete Japan's reparations programme, the Japanese Reparations Board announced.

The British Commonwealth is to receive 7,343 tons of the projected deliveries. The remainder will be distributed to China, 3,442 tons, the Philippines, 2,751 tons, and the Netherland East Indies, 577 tons.

'BIG FOUR' TO DROP GENERAL QUESTION ON GERMANY

Urgent Attempt To Be Made To Settle Berlin Issue

PARIS, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): The "big four Foreign Ministers were today expected to suspend consideration of general German questions and make an urgent attempt to bring about a settlement of the current East-West breakdown in Berlin.

They were due to consider a proposal submitted yesterday by United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson that they should give the four allied commandants in Berlin four days to settle their differences over trade and clearing arrangements, transit facilities and other procedures.

It was not officially known what attitude the United States would take if the four commandants had not resolved heir differences by June 13.

But it was stated that the Western powers only agreed to the present meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers if the Soviet blockade were lifted.

If the blockade is in effect reimposed, the reason for the present meeting will in fact have been destroyed.

It might therefore be argued that the Western powers would be justified in breaking up the present session of the Council and going home.

Rare Combination Of Personality Facets

ADMIRAL KIRK LOVES POETRY NEXT TO NAVAL GUNNERY

ADMIRAL Alan G. Kirk, new U.S. Ambassador to Russia, is a veteran of nearly 40 years of combined naval and diplomatic service. The Ambassadorship to Russia is the third important diplomatic post he has held since serving with distinction in World War II. He was Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg from February 1946 until he was named to his present post on April 20, 1949.

While serving in Brussels, he also had a concurrent assignment—from November 1946 to March 1948—as U.S. representative on the special committee established by the United Nations to attempt to get Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to cease giving assistance to the guerillas in Greece.

OUTSTANDING NAVAL FIGURE

Kirk spent several years as Naval Attache at the American Embassy in London during his 37 years of active Naval service. His Navy career was capped by outstanding service in World War II. During the war, the "New York TIMES" commented, "he gained stature as one of the important Allied military figures". He commanded the Amphibious Force of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, participated in the invasion of Sicily, and commanded U.S. Naval forces in the Normandy landings, for which he won the Distinguished Service Medal. He was retired from the Navy on March 1, 1946.

In Moscow Kirk succeeded General Walter Bedell Smith, who returned to duty with the U.S. Army at his own request.

The "New York TIMES", in its editorial commending Kirk's appointment to Moscow, called him a "military man with a brilliant war record", and added that he has a "quick mind and firm convictions".

EARLY LIFE

Born in Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Oct. 30, 1888, young Alan Kirk was determined to wear "gold braid", after boyhood visits to ships commanded by an uncle, who was then a rear admiral in the U.S. Navy. Graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1909, Alan Kirk began his foreign service career in China, where he served at Canton during the Sun Yat-Sen Revolution. An authority on gunnery and ballistics, he was in charge of testing 14-inch railway guns and depth charges used in anti-submarine warfare during World War I.

At the close of the war, deserting ordnance, Kirk turned to administrative work as executive officer of the Presidential yacht, the "Mayflower", with additional duty as aide to the White House (official residence of the President) during the last months of President Wilson's administration and during the first year of President Harding's administration. Following that, he attended and then taught at the Naval War College. Given more commands at sea in the following years, he won for the ships, on which he served, many trophies for battle efficiency, gunnery, engineering and communications.

After serving from 1933 to 1936 as Assistant Director of ship movements in the Office of Naval Operations, Kirk served as operations officer of the U.S. Fleet. In June 1939, he reported to London as Naval Attache at the American Embassy. He returned to the United States on December 23, 1940, to take a temporary post in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations. He was later transferred to Naval Intelligence as director.

CROSSING OF THE RHINE

Following the landings in Normandy, Admiral Kirk was named commander of U.S. Naval Forces in France. In this capacity he maintained closest liaison with General Dwight D. Eisenhower and was in operational control of all naval craft on the Continent. In addition, he planned and supervised the Navy's crossing of the Rhine with the First, Third and Ninth U.S. Armies. Never in its entire history had the U.S. Navy operated so far from sea. Admiral Kirk was also operationally responsible for the French Navy's role in liberation of the Gironde and Ile d'Oleron areas in western France.

The 60-year-old Kirk has been described as "personable, discreet and leanly academic". He is a rare combination of personality facets. Next to the study of naval gunnery he likes poetry, especially that of Keats and Shelley. But he is hard-headed, too. His manners are charming, suggesting the "old school" of chivalry, but he has a strong temper. He has a painstaking sense of courtesy, yet could never be described as pompous.

In addition to the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit, Admiral Kirk also has the Order of the Bath, awarded by the British Government for his part in the Sicilian operation, and the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre with palm from France. His promotion to Vice Admiral came in September 1944, and he became a full Admiral on March 1, 1946, when he retired from the Navy and took his first ambassadorial appointment.

Admiral Kirk's wife, Mrs. Lydia Chapin Kirk, worked in the office of the chief cable censor during the war, and his daughter Deborah was an officer in the U.S. Naval Women's Reserve. They also have a married daughter, Marian, who is Mrs. John Appel, and a young son, Roger, who, like his father, has an avid interest in naval gunnery.—USIS.

Admiral Alan G. Kirk, American Ambassador to Russia, succeeding Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, who resigned on March 25. (USIS).

India's Fight Against Illicit Opium Traffic

LAKE SUCCESS, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Gopala Menon, India's delegate on the United Nations Narcotics Commission, will describe the steps the Indian Government is taking to combat the illicit opium traffic, in a United Nations broadcast on Saturday.

During the programme, Mr. Harry J. Anslingar, Commissioner of the United States Bureau of Narcotics and Dr. Leon Steinig, Director of the United Nations Narcotics Division will describe the latest scientific devices for tracing the origin of illicit opium.

BARRIER TO REDS IN FAR EAST

E. C. A. Proposal For Aid To Korea

WASHINGTON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, United States Foreign Aid Administrator, today proposed a three-year "Little Marshall Plan" to make the Republic of Korea (South Korea) "a barrier to Communism in the Far East."

Testifying before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, on President Truman's request for 15,000,000 dollars in Korea recovery aid for the year starting on July 1, he said "it simply makes no sense to adopt a mere relief programme."

MOST OF THEM HAVE VEGETABLE GARDENS

WASHINGTON, June 9.

One of every five non-farm families in the United States has a home vegetable garden, and one out of every 12 non-farm families raises its own chickens, the U.S. Department of Commerce reports.

The department finds in a survey that 7,500,000 of the 33,900,000 non-farm families raise vegetables in garden plots averaging 4,580 square feet. About half the garden plots are 1,000 square feet or less.

At the time the survey was taken, 2,750,000 non-farm households had 50,000,000 chickens. Four out of five of the households reporting had less than 25 chickens each.—USIS.

Mrs. Pandit Sprains Ankle In Fall

WASHINGTON, June 9 (U.P.A.): Madame Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, suffered a sprained ankle in a fall on the Embassy stairs.

Embassy attaches said it was "not serious" but that she would be confined to her residence for two or three days.

U. S. TO LIMIT 1950 WHEAT OUTPUT!

460 Million Bushels Surplus Expected

WASHINGTON, June 9.

PROSPECTS for next year's wheat crop in the United States are so favourable that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is looking into the need of limiting the 1950 output.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan has announced that the total U.S. wheat supply for the next marketing year, which starts July 1, is now expected to exceed 1,600,000,000 bushels.

This estimate is based on an expected carry-over of 300,000,000 bushels and an assumed 1949 crop of more than 1,300,000,000 bushels.

Total domestic requirements and probable exports would leave a carry-over on July 1, 1950, of more than 460,000,000 bushels, the Agriculture Secretary said.

Indicating that acreage allotments and possibly marketing quotas may be necessary for the 1950 crop year to carry out government price-support programmes, Brannan said a final decision on those moves will have to wait until the June crop report is available.

In the meantime, he has asked the State Production and Marketing Administration Committees and the county agricultural conservation committees to gather necessary acreage and production information from wheat-growing farmers.

A reduction of the 1950 wheat crop to 1,000,000,000 bushels — about a 25 per cent. drop from this year's output — would still leave a wide margin for export, Brannan said.—USIS.

ROMULO'S ATTACK ON COMMUNISM

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPA): The Philippines delegate to the United Nations said today that Communism was committed to a "sustained all-embracing assault on the citadel of human freedom and human dignity."

Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo spoke at the graduation exercises of St. John's Catholic Military Academy. Romulo said the world "is engaged in new struggle in which faith and freedom are at stake....We concern ourselves justly with the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and the prosecution of Protestant clergymen in Bulgaria. We join other free peoples of the world in spontaneous expression of anxiety for their faith.

"We know from piled up evidence of recent history that a threat to religious freedom is equally a menace to political liberty. Whenever the church looses ground under pressure of atheistic Communism, the sum total of our freedom is reduced proportionately," Romulo added.

SICILY UNDER U.S. CONTROL

Fortifications In Progress, Says Tass

LONDON, June 9 (UPI): With the support of the Italian Government, the United States is intensively fortifying the Italian islands Sicily, Pantelleria and Lampedusa, according to a "Tass" report.

Sicily is virtually under American control and the conduct of the Americans there is evoking indignation among local inhabitants. Palermo citizens recently held a protest demonstration before the U.S. Consulate building.

The increase of American strength in the Mediterranean has given Britain relatively a weak and secondary position.

PRE-INCUBATION OF EGGS

New Method To Find Fertility

WASHINGTON, June 9. It is possible to start the hatching of an egg, interrupt the process for several days, and then finish the hatching without damage to the chick, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. The department says this discovery is the basis of a new technique called "pre-incubation" that may save money for poultry breeders.

"Pre-incubation" will enable poultry breeders to sort out infertile eggs before they are shipped. Thus they can guarantee that the eggs they supply will be fertile. Use of the new technique, the department suggests, also will save poultry farmers the transportation costs that formerly they wasted on infertile eggs shipped to them for hatching.

The method, developed by the department's scientists, is said to be simple.

Eggs as they come from the breeding pens are "pre-incubated" for 16 to 18 hours at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, just as if the hatch were to be completed. The eggs are then taken out and cooled to about 50 degrees Fahrenheit.

At this stage it is possible to sort out the fertile and infertile eggs by "candling"—viewing the eggs against strong light. The embryos of the fertile eggs will have made just enough development to make them distinguishable.

The fertile eggs can then be packed for shipment. When they reach the hatchery or the poultry grower, the incubation can be resumed and carried on until the eggs hatch.

The scientists tested this by shipping pre-incubated eggs several hundred miles along with eggs from the same flock that had not been pre-incubated. Later, when both groups of eggs were hatched, it was found that the normally incubated group included several infertile eggs—the other group did not. Also, the pre-incubated eggs hatched about 18 hours earlier than the normally incubated ones.—U.S.I.S.

Lord Boyd Orr Supports Congress Peace

LONDON, June 9 (UPI): Lord Boyd Orr, Food and Nutrition expert of International repute is the latest personality to support the Congress of Peace, Trade and Friendship with the USSR to be held in London in June 12.

The Congress is being boycotted by official labour and trade unions as a Communist propaganda move but many progressive individuals are definitely lending their support to the Congress.

Lord Boyd Orr recently visited India to advise the Government on food production policy.

Sardar Malik Elected President Of I.C.A.O.

MONTREAL, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Sardar Hardit Singh Malik of India was elected yesterday President of the third assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

Vice-Presidents are Brigadier Hugo da Cunha Machada of Brazil, Ali Fuad Bey of Iraq and Colonel Humberto delegate of Portugal.

A Belgian, Rulebeau, was elected Chairman of the Administrative Commission.

The Council President, Mr. Edward Warner, noted an increased reliance on the ICAO by its 54 member nations and increasing readiness to incorporate ICAO recommendations into their national practices.

STRIKE AT OAK RIDGE AVERTED

Wage Increase To 2,000 Workers

OAK RIDGE (Tennessee), June 9, (PTI-Reuter): Agreement was reached last night on a new labour contract to prevent a threatened strike by 2,000 employees of Oak Ridge's largest atomic production plant.

Under the new contract, the workers, members of the Congress of Industrial Organisations, were granted wage increases of eight cents (five pence) an hour.

GREAT FUTURE LIES AHEAD OF INDIA

Eleanor Roosevelt Meets Hansa Mehta

NEW YORK, June 9, (U. P. A.): Eleanor Roosevelt's United Feature Syndicate column "My Day", in describing a luncheon meeting with India's Madame Hansa Mehta at Lake Success, said today that "if all the people of India are facing the problems of establishing a new country and shedding what was bad in the past and trying to improve what was good, as Madame Mehta is doing, there must lie ahead—no matter how slow the progress—a real future for this great nation."

R

SALE OF CRUSHED GRAM

Arrangements, to sell crushed gram to cattle-owners for use as cattle-feed have been made at the following centres. No permit is required for purchasing this crushed gram.

(1) The Wallace Flour Mills, Mazagaon, Bombay;

(2) The Government Godowns at Bombay Port Trust Grain Depot, L Shed;

(3) Government Grain Shop No. 202, situated between Andheri and Jogeshwari; and

(4) Government Grain Shop No. 212 at Ghatkopar.

The crushed gram will be sold at Rs. 28-3-0 per bag of 6 quarters (with free second-hand gunny) at the Wallace Flour Mills and Government Godowns. The selling price at the above Government Grain Shops, however, will be Rs. 29-4-0 per bag of 6 quarters.

R

For negligence in keeping bread tickets, which resulted in a loss of 734 bread tickets, the deposit of Rs. 250 by M/S. KHIMJI DEVJI & CO., Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 372, Old Petit Mansion, Sleater Road, was forfeited to Government.

For negligence in keeping bread tickets, which resulted in a loss of 446 bread tickets, the amount of Rs. 250 deposited by M/S. KHODAJI & SONS, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. A/23, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, was forfeited to Government.

For unauthorised storage of 41 3/4 paylees of Rice I, the deposit of Rs. 250 kept by LAKHAMSHI LALJI, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. K/19, Chunabathi, Kurla, has been forfeited to Government.

R

CLOTH RATIONING

Shirting of Surat Cotton Mills, of about 26 inches width or so, which was uptill now included in the category of fine cloth has now been classified as cloth of medium quality. The selling price of this cloth will, however, be determined on the basis of margin of 20 per cent over the ex-mill price.

SILVER PRICE PUSHED TO NEW HIGH LEVEL

Active Manipulation By Professional Operators

Bombay, June 9

Although the day was declared as a Bank Holiday owing to H. M. King's birthday, the local Bullion market was kept open upto 3 p.m. for routine business.

Recently the abnormal activity of professional bull operators drawn the general attention of the Board of Directors with a view to adopt new measures to check 'corners' and 'Bear Raids.' A sub-committee was appointed to suggest new measures and its recommendations were unanimously adopted by the Board. Some measures to call for cash against delivery and penalty for wrong declarations of particulars of Silver intended for delivery were sent to the Government for consent. The adoption of margin system is to be placed before the general meeting for sanction.

However Bull operators continued their manipulations and rising prices created a state of nervousness among Bears who were forced to cover at higher prices.

The market reached a new high level for Silver to-day. At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 190-2 and sharply advanced at Rs. 191-8 under extensive professional buying and heavy short covering. Later on there was some realising and the market reacted at Rs. 191. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 191-12.

Gold market was comparatively quiet with restricted turnover. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 118 and after advancing at Rs. 118-6 quietened at Rs. 118. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 118-12 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76.

Today being settlement day of Teji Mandi business there was increased activity. Again arrivals were heavy while the offtake was poor Upcountry advices were easier and under renewed selling and long liquidation, Silver declined at Rs. 189-10 while Gold came down at Rs. 117-10. At this level there was moderate support from bull operators.

Budlee difference on Silver was Rs. 8 reverse which increased at Rs. 2-6. Gold transfer charge was Annas 12. Towards the close market was steady and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	190	0	0
Forward Silver	190	2	0
Ready Gold	118	4	0
Forward Gold	117	12	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, June 9:

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today and will open on Monday. Tata Steel Defds. were privately quoted around Rs. 1290.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, June 9

Groundnuts market was very steady to-day owing to heavy holdings of Forward contracts by a local firm but Linseed market was quiet with scattered selling. The firmness in Groundnuts market have had effect on the oil market. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	12	0
Coromandal Ready	37	12	0
Bold Ready	37	14	0
June-July	37	15	0
August-September	37	6	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	25	10	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	5	0
June-July	28	15	0
August-September	28	12	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	0	0
Ready Mills	20	10	0
June	20	10	0
July	20	13	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	0

HIGH AND LOW NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

New York, June 8

Delivery:—
July high 32.79 low 32.66
October high 29.18 low 28.96
December high 28.97 low 28.76
March high 28.87 low 28.66
NEW ORLEANS:—
July high 32.71 low 32.57
October high 29.09 low 28.91
December high 28.88 low 28.71
March high 28.79 low 28.72

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, June 9.

120 Ready Japan	3	5	6
150 Ready Japan	3	5	3
120 Ready Italy	3	0	6
150 Ready Italy	3	5	3
150 D. Box June	668	0	0
150 D. Box July	676	0	0

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF CANE PRICES.

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1938, the Director, Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur reports the following figures for:—

(a) The total price per maund of cane delivered at the factory.

	1. United Provinces	2. Bihar	3. All India
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Average	1 12 4	1 15 5	1 12 6
Maximum	1 15 11	2 13 6	2 13 6
Minimum	1 10 1	13 10 1	2 10

(b) The portion of the total price per md. of cane actually received by the grower.

	1. United Provinces.	2. Bihar.	3. All India
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Average	1 9 10	1 13 0	1 10 5
Maximum	1 10 2	1 13 0	1 13 0
Minimum	1 8 10	1 13 0	1 2 10

Japan's 25 Million Dollar Trade Agreement

TOKYO, June 9. (PTI-Reuter). Japan and the French Union have signed a 25 million dollars trade agreement to cover trade between the two areas for a year beginning March 1, 1939, General Macarthur's headquarters announced today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, June 8.

American Telephone and Telegraph	141-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	27-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	26-1/4
Chase National Bank	33-1/2
Sinclair Oil	19-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	45-1/2
General Electric Co.	34-3/4
General Motors	53-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	58
International Nickel	26-5/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	10-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-5/8
Texas Corporation ex. div.	50-1/8
Union Carbide	34-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	41
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	21-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	13-1/2

JUTE GOODS QUOTAS FOR NEXT HALF-YEAR.

NEW DELHI, June 7.

The Government of India has decided to allot the following quotas for the export of jute goods for the half-year ending December 25, 1949:

Name of country.	Quota in long tons.
Northern Rhodesia	600
U. K.	50,000
French Cameroons	500
French Eq. Africa	500
French Indo-China	7,500
French North Africa	2,000
French Pacific Islands	160
French Somaliland	450
French West Africa (Dakar Colonies)	2,500
French West Indies	450
Madagascar	400
Re-Union	600
Afghanistan	300
Australia	67,000
Egypt	28,000
Finland	500
Switzerland	250
Yugoslavia	2,500

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, June 8.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

U.S. Wheat-Crop Reduction Being Studied

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Prospects for next year's wheat crop in the United States are so favourable that the U. S. Department of Agriculture is looking into the need of limiting the 1950 output.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan has announced that the total U. S. wheat supply for the next marketing year, which starts July 1, is now expected to exceed 1,600,000,000 bushels.

This esttimate is based on an expected carry-over of 300,000,000 bushels and an assumed 1949 crop of more than 1,300,000,000 bushels.

Total domestic requirements and probable exports would leave a carry-over on July 1, 1950, of more than 460,000,000 bushels, the Agriculture Secretary said.

Indicating that acreage allotments and possibly marketing quotas may be necessary for the 1950 crop year to carry out Government price-support programs, Brannan said a final decision on those moves will have to wait until the June crop report is available.

In the meantime, he has asked the state production and marketing administration committees and the county agricultural conservation committees to gather necessary acreage and production information from wheat-growing farmers.

A reduction of the 1950 wheat crop to 1,000,000,000 bushels about a 25 per cent drop from this year's output—would still leave a wide margin for export, Brannan said.—U.S.I.S.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).

A general wave of buying occurred in all the United States wheat future markets at the opening sending prices up between two and ten cents a bushel—the latter the limit for Kansas December wheat. Buying followed overnight news from Washington that Government will grant loans to farmers on wheat which is stored on open ground when there is no storage space. This led to the belief that it would curb distress selling of wheat when the new harvest expands.

Prices surged forward at the outset under the leadership of wheat on a general buying movement touched off by the department of agriculture's action in extending its price support loans to farmers on wheat stored on the ground. This move is expected to curb distress selling by producers who hitherto would not take a chance of allowing it to get damaged. The volume of trading in all the markets continued broad after the opening but the early sharp advance attracted increased profit-taking and prices backed away with wheat reacting as much as four cents a bushel from the highs before meeting renewed buying interest.

LONDON WHEAT

London, June 8

Australian wheat June/July 89/7 1/2

U.S.A. WANT TO HOLD FIRM PRICES AT HIGH LEVELS

Operators Take Bull Position In Wall Street

NEW YORK, June 8.

Active and firm conditions were again witnessed early today. General buying at the opening resulted in further sharp gains, particularly in near months, with commission houses and New Orleans interests competing for contracts. Early support was largely influenced by the announcement of a more liberal government policy on grain storage which led traders to believe that the administration wants to hold firm prices at high levels. Although near July maintained early gains, other positions eased somewhat owing to increased profit-taking and hedges with emphasis on favourable crop and weather news and lack of fresh export developments.

Sentiment turned bearish during the afternoon with active newcrop positions proving susceptible to increased selling which more than erased early gains of upto nearly 20 points. Only near July and far distant October showed any resistance, the former mostly holding early gain while the latter held comparatively steady. Increased profit-takinug and liquidation now met little opposition, some traders possibly feeling that the recent rally which stretched to 50 points from Tuesday's low levels had been too rapid and consequently impaired the technical position, while favourable crop and weather advices, were having more influence. Evening up operations in near July were due to short covering but the position latterly sagged. The market closed steady with sales estimated at ...,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

July	32.72+16
October	29.01—01
December	28.79—06
March	28.68—01
Middling spot	33.69+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	32.64+15
October	28.95—04
December	28.74—04
March	28.64—02
Middling spot	32.65+10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON PRICES

Alexandria, June 8

The following were prices of cotton on the Alexandria market to-day:—

ASHMOUNI—	
June	44.60
October	44.78
KARNAK—	
July	68.15
November	56.90

WALL STREET MARKET

Yesterday's technical recovery made additional slight progress this morning in face of some further disquieting business developments. In limited trade prices showed a predominance of fractional gains, including leading rails, steels, chemicals, oils, motors, textiles, nonferrous minings, department stores and radio-televisions. The averages were industrials 165.70 and rails 43.25.

Pressure tended to increase at times during the afternoon but support proved sufficient to hold most sections around earlier levels. Noted, but unaffecting the market in the present circumstances, was the house banking committee chairman's belief that no real effort will be made to pass President Truman's full anti-inflation programme. Corporate news and forecast continued mostly unfavourable today but some brokers said that talk of recession was so widespread throughout both business and financial worlds that none but "surprise" developments are likely to have any effect on the market. With this in mind some operators have reportedly been taking tentative bull positions in selected issues in anticipation of some near term improvement in the market. The session finished with small gains. The market closed steady.

WORTH STREET ACTIVITY

NEW YORK, June 8.

Army inquiry for 3,500,000 yards of Herringbone twill cloth and sustained bag trade inquiry for sheetings featured an otherwise quiet session on the Worth Street Cotton Market today.

Trade in 3.37 sheeting centred on quick nearby deliveries. Print cloths and top grade feeler motion goods moved for prompt and nearby at 18½ and less preferable grades at 18.

Slumping profits were reportedly moving producers to curtail print goods or transfer machinery to other constructions.

COPRA MARKET PRICES

NEW YORK, June 8.

The copra market came under pressure today. Dealers reported June offerings down to $155 per short ton Consumer response was indifferent.

Cocoanut oil was offered at 14½ cents per pound. There was no interest over 14 cents. This was for immediate delivery. First half of July was sold at 12-5/8 cents, last half 12-1/2 August material moved at 11½ cents f.o.b. mills.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 8

T T London on:—	
New York selling	4.0275
Montreal selling	4.0275
Zurich selling	17.34
Sweden selling	14.47
New York buying	4.0325
Montreal buying	4.0325
Zurich buying	17.36
Sweden buying	to 14.50

New Uses Of Raw Cotton

EXPERTS FIND TWO WAYS AS BASE IN PLASTIC PRODUCTS

A Press Release of the National Cotton Council states:

The fertile minds of textile experts, scientists, and inventors in the United States have been at work to make cotton adaptable to almost every conceivable use in nearly every imaginable form, and some of their results are incredible.

With the advent of plastics, specialists saw possibilities of an important place for cotton in the wide new field. Experiments soon proved they were right—doubly so, in fact. The experts found two ways in which cotton could be used as the base for plastic products. First, they found that cotton fabrics as such could be put together on a layer principle and bound together with resin binders. This laminated cotton, in varying degrees of thickness, makes a strong, durable plastic suitable for molding into many products. Research scientists went even further and experimented with the hulls that encase cotton seed, hulls that in the past were considered useless waste material. Their experiments proved successful, and a new plastic industry began to utilise the former waste material. To make the plastic, cottonseed hulls are ground into powder form and impregnated with a chemical binder. Molding machinery presses the powder into pellets, and a compression press molds the pellets into the desired finished articles.

From the two types of cotton, plastic, a vast number of useful products are made—radio cabinets, football and aviator's crash helmets, table tops, vacuum cleaner hoods, cafetoria trays, windowsills, door panels, airplane parts, boats and canoes, decorative materials, luggage, and gears for various industrial machines. One kind of cotton plastic material can be used to patch rusted-out fenders and holes in automobile bodies.

FOOD VALUE

Cotton as food is not an entirely new idea. Cottonseed meal has for many years helped put beefsteak on American tables. The meal, or cake, from cottonseed was early recognized by agricultural authorities a one of the best foods for cattle because of its high protein content. However, it has only been in recent years that cottonseed meal has been adopted to human use. It is becoming a part of the human diet through a flour which contains less than two percent starch, but with a protein content of fifty per cent. These qualities create a demand for it on starch-restricted diets, particularly for use by diabetic patients. One biscuit made with the cottonseed flour provides a full meal's protein requirement. Because of its extremely high protein content, sale of the flour has been confined thus far almost wholly to confectioners and to bakers specializing in health breads.

Imaginative scientists believed that an inexpensive cotton fabric could be made without undergoing the usual spinning and weaving process necessary for sturdy, durable cotton cloth. They devised a method to bind cotton fibers together with a thin plastic application to make an unspun, nonwoven fabric suitable for many types of products. Among the unspun articles now being marketed are towels, napkins, draperies, and diapers. The unspun articles, though inexpensive enough to be discarded in a short while for a fresh substitute, last longer than competing disposable products and have a softer, more luxurious appearance

COATED FABRICS

Coated cotton fabrics of all types have been developed for practical use by the American textile industry. A coated cotton material has been constructed which possesses many advantages that leather does not have and in many applications will outperform leather. Coated cotton fabric is used principally for upholstery, luggage, and shoes. Most of the coated cotton materials are stainproof, dustproof, and waterproof. A damp cloth will wipe away ink and other stains from these fabrics, leaving an unstained surface.

Cotton has teamed up with other materials to make all sorts of new products consumers will like. For the American housewife's daily dishwashing chore, cotton and asbestos have joined forces to make new dishtowels. Made of 80 per cent cotton fiber combined with 20 per cent asbestos fibre, the fabric has excellent water absorption and polishing properties. It wipes dishes faster and dryer with less work by the housewife.

Aluminium yarns have been combined with cotton for some really unusual and striking effects in high-fashion fabrics. Glass, too, has combined with cotton recently in "safety first" clothing designed to protect children from night traffic accidents. A new protective cotton fabric is made to reflect light which can be seen by night motorists at a distance as great as a half-mile. The material has a reflective sheeting of glass spheres which is bonded to the cloth. When automobile lights strike the fabric, motorists can see the wearer clearly. This protective fabric will be used to trim garments to make them both safe and attractive. Similar to the glass reflector fabric is a cotton fabric which glows blue in darkness for eight hours after an instant's exposure to white light. Uses for this luminous material include theatrical costumes, light switch markers, and policemen's night belts.

WRINKLE-PROOF

The newest achievement in the cotton industry is fabrics that are wrinkle-proof. Through a process discovered this year, a variety of cotton fabrics can be treated with a synthetic resin finish which chases wrinkles from the cloth. Not only does the finish give wrinkle resistance but it also adds a pretty worsted effect to many cotton fabrics.

The medical world is also benefitting from new cotton products. During a laboratory experiment with cotton, an accident resulted in the discovery of cotton gauze which can be absorbed by the human body. It can be sewed into wounds and left there to be absorbed by the body within a few days to a few weeks. The gauze is particularly useful to surgeons in stopping blood flow.

Low-grade cotton, once considered practically valueless, now has been converted into a product that is invaluable to homeowners. Scientists developed the low-grade fibers into an insulating material that has been proved more efficient than any of the 10 other leading commercial insulation materials. Cotton insulation is nature's own creation to provide protection against summer heat and winter cold. The efficient cotton insulation is flameproof, refusing to flare up under the concentrated flames of a blow-torch at 1,800 degrees.

Furfural, a chemical extracted from cottonseed hulls, was discovered and put to wartime use making synthetic rubber products essential to the armed forces. Converted to peacetime products, furfural plays an important part in the manufacture of such articles as nylon hose and telephones.

Some chemists think that an entirely new field in the American textile industry may be created by fiber developed from cottonseed, and extensive research is now under way on this project. Other laboratory experiments have shown that cottonseed hulls can provide up to 90 gallons of synthetic motor fuel per ton.

Little Activity In Black Pepper But Prices Rule Firm

NEW YORK, June 8.

BLACK PEPPER: The Black pepper market again showed little activity but prices tended to be firmer with buyers apparently more willing to meet sellers but sellers once more countered by raising their asking price to 92 cents a pound while 91 was bid. An occasional sale was made at the higher figure indicating that buyers in need of supplies are more willing to trade at current levels possibly fearing if they held out for previous bids of 90 cents, they might find the market going against them.

The consensus of trade opinion still looks for higher values during the next few weeks because of inroads being made on available spot supplies and the fact that only moderate amounts are presently afloat to the unistates. Stock of black pepper in licensed warehouses, New York (namely pepper tenderable against futures contracts) totalled 4,760 bags at the end of May, according to the New York Province Exchange. This compares with 1,267 at the end of April. Arrivals of pepper during May totalled 3,842 bags and withdrawals from stock 349. Following are today's Black Pepper closing prices: Spot 91.00 bid, July 88.00 nominal, September 85.00 nominal, October 82.00 nominal, December 78.00 nominal, January 62.00 bid, March 51.00 bid, May 50.00 bid. Sales nil. White Pepper Spot 1.45 nom.

MALABAR PEPPER IN GOOD DEMAND

LONDON, June 8.

After moderate business late yesterday in Malabar pepper for June shipment for U. K. at 500 shillings with further buyers, sellers today asked 510 shillings per hundred weight c.i.f. Unikingdom, Continent or New York. Black Lampong May/June was firmly held at 4 shillings 5-1/2 pence per pound c.i.f. while White Muntok and White Sarawak were nominal at 7 shillings in absence of offers.

SINGAPORE PEPPER MARKET

SINGAPORE, June 8.

A small quantity of white loose was traded on the Singapore pepper market at 380 dollars per picul. Black Lampong was 239 dollars per picul, ex-godown and white Muntock 383 dollars.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 8

July	1.93 1/2
September	1.94 1/4
December	1.95 5/8
March	1.91 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, June 8.

Silver: Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. Gold: Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 8

Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£78 15/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	105 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 and after	102 1/16
Chartered Bank of India ..	10 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	92 3/4
National Bank of India	38 1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,776.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Yes, that's my advantage!

GEMINI'S CHANDRALEKHA

Now Showing at

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE & CITY LIGHT (MATUNGA)

BOMBAY

AHMEDABAD - Krishna & Cinema de France
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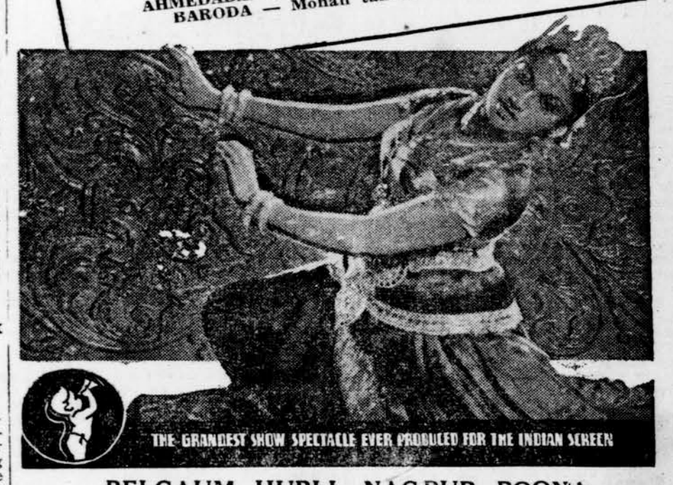

BELGAUM, HUBLI, NAGPUR, POONA, SHOLAPUR, SURAT,

AND AT MANY OTHER CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of 41 Lakhs Yards (Approx.) of Web Jute 4" to 5" lying at the Hat & Tent Factory, 38/1, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Baranagore, and Govt. Godowns at 2, Church Lane, and 87A. Surendra Nath Banerjee Road, Calcutta, etc.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed form which can be had from the Information Officer, Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta, and also from the Disposals Offices at Bombay, Kanpur, Madras and New Delhi at Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set in Cash/Money Order.

Tender forms (non-transferable) contain full particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, and should reach him by 4 P.M. on July 4 1949.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 35

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Have an Account with the "Calcutta National"

Rebel Positions Strafed

300 KARENS KILLED

RANGOON, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): Three hundred Karen insurgents are reported to have been killed when Government planes bombed and strafed the delta district of Maubin, 40 miles south-west of Rangoon during a meeting of about 1,500 Karens, Burma Army radio claimed tonight.

In the Pyapon district south of Maubin, 40 rebels were killed and several wounded in a dawn to dusk battle in which there was one Government casualty, the radio said.

Minor clashes were reported in the Mandalay area where Government forces are mopping up rebels pockets.

SHAW CAN'T GO TO RUSSIA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 9.

George Bernard Shaw declined a recent invitation to visit Moscow owing to reasons of old age, but he says that the Soviet still interests him more than any other country in the world, including his own.

Shaw visited Moscow in 1931 and that trip remains the brightest of his cherished memories.

TACKLE COMMUNISM IN PEACE TIME

Montgomery Warns Western Nations

LONDON, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Field Marshal Lord Montgomery last night called on the nations of Western Europe to "defeat communism in peace time before it leads us down dangerous paths to a proper shooting war".

Addressing the Youth Service Volunteer's dinner at London's Savoy Hotel, the Western Union Defence Chief said communism was threatening the Western way of life. "Therefore we are at war today, but it is what is commonly called a cold war", he added.

He called on the people of Britain to mix with and get to know other nations because many of the difficulties and troubles that hindered real effective co-operation in peace were due to the fact that nations did not probably know each other.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

Condition Has Worsened Says Manilal Gandhi

AMSTERDAM, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi and Editor of the "Durban Indian Opinion", said here yesterday that the treatment of Indians in South Africa had worsened considerably since Dr. Daniel Malan had become Prime Minister.

Mr. Gandhi, who is on his way back to South Africa from Lake Success, spent 45 minutes while waiting for the K. L. M. (Dutch Air Lines) airliner to take off for Johannesburg.

Speaking about the position of the Indian population in South Africa he said "the coloured population is turned against us by the whites — there is no doubt that the whites are responsible for this action.

"But there is no question of repatriating the Indians as they would like to be in South Africa".

Brig-Gen Costello Dead

LONDON, June 9 (PTI-Reuter): The death of Brigadier General Edmond William Costello, who won the Victoria cross when he was attached to the 24th Punjab Infantry in 1897, was announced here today.

He was 75. His career in the Indian Army was a distinguished one. The son of Colonel Costello of the Indian Medical Service, he was born in 1873 at Sheikhbudin in the North West Frontier Province.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.

NEW YORK, June 9.

Previous Closing	32.72
Today's Opening	32.74
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	32.85
Difference	+13

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, June 9.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Jeth	190	8
Gold Jeth	118	0
Silver Bullion	190	8
Silver Mint	191	0
Gold Ready	118	10
Sovereign	75	8

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 9.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 53-1/2.

United Steel Common new stock dol. 21-1/4.

Ditto Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

EXPORT OF ONIONS TO CEYLON

It is understood that to facilitate imports from India the Government of Ceylon have cancelled all outstanding import licences issued by them, and will issue fresh ones to enable consignments reaching Ceylon upto June 30, 1949 to be cleared on arrival. The arrangement is not likely to continue after June 30, 1949 after which date it will be necessary for holders of the export licences to sell to parties who hold import licences in Ceylon. Exporters of onions from India, are, therefore, advised to expedite their shipments to avoid hold up of their consignments in Ceylon for want of an import licence.

King George Takes Salute At Parade

LONDON CEREMONY

LONDON, June 9 (PTI-Reu.)-A quarter of a million people watched when King George took the salute at the Trooping of the Colours at central London's Horse Guards parade.

King George VI

The King, in the scarlet uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Welsh Guards, rode alone in an open landau. He remained seated for a good part of the ceremony, but stood at various points.

Prime Minister Attlee, Cabinet Ministers, and officers of the Western powers attended.

NEW DELHI, June 9 (API)—The King's birthday was celebrated at Government House here by an at home given by the Governor-General at which members of the diplomatic corps, Ministers of the Government, Commanders-in-Chief of the armed forces and other guests were present.

Later, the Governor-General attended a dinner party given by the High Commissioner of the United Kingdom and Lady Nye.

India's Tricolour and Britain's Union Jack fluttered side by side from the flag masts of the Government Secretariat, Government House and other public buildings in observance of the King's birthday.

All Government offices and most of the commercial houses were closed but many shops were open at Connaught Place, New Delhi's main shopping centre.

This will probably be the last occasion when India will officially celebrate the King's birthday, for it is expected that long before another year goes by, India will have been proclaimed a Republic.

Observers noted that the wording of the Governor-General's birthday greetings to the King this year was different from that of similar messages from Governors-General in the past.

Last year's message, for instance, read, "'On behalf of the Government and people of India, the Governor-General, with his humble duty, begs to offer Your Majesty India's most loyal and heartfelt greetings....."

Governor-General Rajagopalachari's message reads "On behalf of the Government and people of India, I send Your Majesty heartiest greetings and warm good wishes on the occasion of Your Majesty's birthday....."

IN BOMBAY

The birthday of King George VI, which was observed in India for the last time today, was marked by the absence of the usual fanfare and celebrations which have been associated with this occasion in previous years.

But for the holiday declared by the Government, the hoisting of flags on all Government offices and British houses of business, there was no other indication of Bombay's observance of the occasion.

The Deputy High Commissioner for the U. K. in Bombay, Mr. G. V. Kitson, held a reception this evening to celebrate the birthday.

The Ministers of the Bombay Government, Judges of the High Court, Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Navy, Sir B. Rama Rau and members of the consular corps in Bombay were among those present at the reception.

BURMA WELCOMES FOREIGN CAPITAL

But No Monopoly

RANGOON, June 9, (PTI-Reuter): The Burmese Foreign Minister, U. E. Maung, will address the Burmese Parliament tomorrow on Commonwealth aid. He will also move a bill to permit foreign capital to participate in the development of Burmese economic resources.

He said he did not anticipate any difficulty in seeing his bill through Parliament. The bill, called the Burma Mineral Resources Grant of Exploitation Rights Bill, is not intended to attract British or other capital, but rather to permit such capital to continue to make its contribution towards Burma's economic development, he said.

"We will welcome the assistance of foreign capital in rehabilitating our country", he said. "We are ready to allow reasonable profit and security. But we will grant no monopoly and will permit no foreign capital interference in our affairs."

POONA, June 9 (API)—The political situation in the country, particularly India's place in the Commonwealth, will be discussed at a meeting of the Servants of India Society here on June 12, the 44th anniversary of its foundation. Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, President of the Society will preside.

TRUMAN RECEIVES PATIL AND BIRLA

Sympathetic View Of India's Dollar Shortage

WASHINGTON, June 9—President Truman on Wednesday received Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, and Mr. G. D Birla, now in the United States on a business tour.

The visitors reported they found the President very sympathetic to India's proble mof how to find dollars to buy industrial equipment in the India's problem of how to find dollars sed with the President the Point Four programme, which "covers the availability of dollars for underdeveloped countries."

Mr. Birla said they told the President that India was doing very well since achieving her independence, and that her economic condition was improving. He told President Truman that India's greatest need was for modern equipment.

Bombay's Mayor S. K. Patil said he was happy to pay to the President of the United States "the respects of a free country" and to tell him that, although many nations had been expecting the worst during the last 22 months of India's independence, he could say that "India is the most peaceful and the best economically-situated nation in Asia today."

Mr. Patil gave credit for this condition to "our great leader, Mahatma Gandhi who prepared our nation for independence."

Mr. Patil arrived in the United States about three weeks ago to study city administration in various cities in America. He said the State Department had been most useful and helpful in arranging visits to various mayors and in providing the opportunity to study the cities' administrations.

So far, he has visited New York Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the District of Columbia. During the next three weeks, he expects to visit about 20 other large cities, ranging from Boston on the east coast to San Francisco on the west coast. He said he was also very much interested in visiting the Tennessee Valley Authority, as India has in mind certain similar plans.—USIS

Two Pathans Arrested For Unlawful Entry

AMRITSAR, June 9, (U. P. I.): Two Pathans, reported to be members of West Punjab police, have been arrested for their entry into Indian territory without the necessary permit.

In view of a recent border incident resulting in the death of an Indian national the border police have been ordered to be vigilant, it is learnt.

BEVIN SURVEYS WORLD SCENE

(Continued from Page 1)

we would not intervene in her internal affairs and we have not. We have decided to try and stimulate great economic development for the Middle East. It has been a long, weary road but at last we are beginning to see the fruits of our labours."

Referring to water development in the Middle East, Bevin said: "By utilizing these waters in Sudan and Egypt under properly coordinated and planned development, it will enable population pressure and health to be looked after. It will increase food supply and make the neglected desert of centuries bloom again in the interest of the people."

In touching on various aspects of the world scene, Bevin said:

CHINA: "It would be unwise for whoever gains supremacy in China to ostracize her friends all over the world. We shall be ready to trade with them if they will let us. We shall get them evolve without interference their own economic settlement."

REBELLION IN GREECE

GREECE: "In Greece there is lot of talk about peace. As to the rebels, they have not grown out of the Greek revolt but out of intervention by countries outside and we cannot treat them as of equal status with a government elected under internotional supervision. We cannot tolerate them at all. I am perfectly certain that if fighting ceases—I have not consulted the Greek Government nor anyone else—no one would welcome more than the Greek Government the ending of the rebellion or would be more generous in amnesty or more ready at a suitable time to have new elections. My suggestion to those who have been hindering for other reasons is to let the Greek Government be master in its own house. Let them run the elections and do what they want to clear up their affairs."

ITALY: "The Western Union must combine to find the answer to her problem."

INDONESIA: "While it is the problem of the Dutch I am hopeful that before many weeks are over the problem will be settled and peace established again."

In summing up, Bevin reminded his audience that Europe had come a long way since the end of 1947 "when there was an on rush of Communism towards the West, a pretty near thing."

NO DECISION YET ON INDONESIA

Hitch Over Final Cease-Fire

BATAVIA June 9 (PTI-Reuter)—Search for a mutually acceptable formula for an over-all cease-fire agreement in Indonesia is proving difficult, according to usually reliable Dutch and Indonesian Republican sources. Whether this will delay the restoration of the Reublican Government in Jogjakarta is not yet clear as no official statement has been made.

The United Nations Commission on Indonesia in its last public report said that it hoped that the Republican Government would be restored by mid-June. This is still the hope of Jogjakarta Republicans, according to Hamangkoe Boewono, Sultan of Jogjakarta, who at a Press Conference in Jogjakarta yesterday, said that the situation there was becoming unfavourable because of the delay in the restoring of the Republican Government.

'JIM CROW' AT WORK IN AUSTRALIA

Immigration Minister's Admission

CANBERRA, June 9, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Arthur Calwell, Immigration Minister, told the Australian House of Representatives here today: "It is true that a measure of discrimination on racial grounds is being exercised in the administration of Australian immigration pilicy."

"That is inevitable in a policy based upon a concept that the homogeneous character of the population shall be maintained" he said.

"Australia does not stand alone in this regard".

Mr. Calwell was moving the second reading of the Immigration Amendment Bill. Later he moved the second reading of the Wartime Refugees Bill.

What Offers For Litchies?

'CATCH THEM NOW; ELSE THEY FLY'

MUZZAFFARPUR (Bihar), June 9 (API)—"Litchies have wings now; catch them, else they fly"—with this slogan the litchi-sellers have been canvassing the sale of the reddish lemon-sized prickly fruit as the crop season neared its close.

And they speak the truth, for several thousand maunds of litchies were flown from here to various centres this year, for the first time in Muzzaffarpur's history.

The crop had suffered heavy damage from hailstorms and incessant rains two months ago, which has pushed up its price to an unprecedented level.

When ripe, the litchis hardly last for a week. The dealers therefore transport it in an unripe stage to distant places, such as Bombay and Madras. Ripe ones are sent to nearer places, in the Uniteld Provinces, Bengal and Assam, where they find a ready market. Over 75,000 baskets were sent this year by rail to these areas. Securely packed in airtight boxes, the fruit is also stater to have been flown abroad this year.

The litchi tree was first introduced in Bengal from China.

900-Pound Shark Caught In Madras

MADRAS, June 9 (API): A twelve and a half feet long female shark weighing 900 lbs. caught by the deep sea fishing unit of the Fisheries Department, was landed in Madras yesterday.

Another huge tiger shark 11 ft. 8 inches long weighing 780 lbs was caught by the same unit last week. They added two more sharks to their bag weighing 10 ft. 6 inches and 10 ft 10 inches which were landed last Saturday.

2 Killed In Bomber Crash

BOSSIER CITY, Louisiana, June 9, (U. P. A.): A four-engined B-45 jet bomber from Barksdale Field crashed and exploded today.

Two Air Force men were reported killed and one was seriously injured.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH ANSWERS CHARGES

(Continued from Page 5)

had never, in any form or manner, used "arrogant and rude language" to Mr. de Mello, according to my humble interpretation of that expression, at any stage of the conversation at lunch on that day.

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 13.

Your unintelligible "indisciplined" speech at the reception of the Bombay Cricket Association at C.C.I. Bombay, remarking that "you will make an open exposure of many controversial matters on Indian Cricket".

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY

It is absolutely untrue that I made an unintelligible "indisciplined" speech at the B.C.A. reception at the C.C.I. and that I had said that "I will make an open exposure of many controversial matters in Indian cricket".

I cannot really help it if my speech was not "intelligible" to Mr. de Mello, as long as it was intelligible to most people. But I definitely resent Mr. de Mello's characterising my speech as "indisciplined", unless, once again, contradicting Mr. de Mello's view amounted to "indiscipline".

As for "open exposure of many controversial matters in Indian cricket", I am sure I never used the words Mr de Mello seeks to put in my mouth. For proof I have to point out that the Press in India (not a few papers of Mr. de Mello's liking in recent days) certainly did not report me as having said that, as the copy of the A.P.I. report will show.

In my speech I welcomed the announcement of Sir Homi Modi that something was to be done for the improvement of Indian fielding.

Following that up I said that at the end of the tour I would make a statement on certain important matters concerning Indian cricket, which I felt I should not do during the Tests. At the back of my mind, I had such matters as the reasons for our poor fielding, umpiring (about which much was being said at the time), duration of Tests, character of wickets, introduction of new blood in the Test teams, medical attention and fitness of players, net practice, balls for the Test match and certain Press and other criticisms of the members of my team, and the like, and I proposed to make some constructive suggestions, as is expected of all National Captains.

I had thought of pleading for tolerance in all sections of the Press in the larger interests of Indian cricket and avoid hasty and devastating criticisms which might easily affect the morale of National sportsmen.

To give you just one instance. You will recall that a certain Bombay critic suggested after Rusi Modi's failure in the first innings of the Second Test match that Mr. Modi should "give up cricket". Fortunately for India, Mr. Modi proved how wrong the critic was by scoring a brilliant 112 in the second innings of the same Test. You will recall that the Nawab of Pataudi, our Captain in 1946, had pleaded for similar tolerance on the eve of our last English tour.

I do not really know what could possibly have worried and annoyed Mr. de Mello to the extent of alleging an "indisciplined" speech by me, unless it was my remark, opposing in good faith, Mr. de Mello's suggestion that as the two India vs. West Indies Tests had remained inconclusive, Mr. de Mello would suggest that the 4th and Final Test should be played to a finish, if the Calcutta and Madras Tests also ended in a draw.

When my turn came to speak I said I did not agree that there was any occasion at the time for the suggestion that the Final Test should be played to a finish. I said that there were three more Tests left to be played and I thought we would reach a decision in at least one of them.

Subsequent events proved that I was right although unfortunately it was we who lost the rubber, as a result of the Madras defeat. You will see, therefore, that Mr. de Mello's suggestion of a Test to the finish, at the end of the Second Test, in a series of five Tests, was premature and I merely said so, that having been my honest opinion.

But, then, Gentlemen of the Press, I contradicted the views of none else than Mr. de Mello, and, that, you know by now, must be indiscipline, as I have endeavoured to show you in my replies to Charges 11 and 12.

To refresh your memory I am quoting excerpts from speeches made by Mr. de Mello and me, as reported by the A.P.I. This will also help show the absurd nature of the allegations which have undermined me in the public eye.

"BOMBAY, Dec. 13, (API Report).

Amarnath said that the centuries scored by Hazare and Modi would long be remembered in the history of Indian cricket. He added, "I have lost the toss in the first two Tests, and I do wish H. E. the Governor of Bombay would issue a special order to the Mint so that I may have a coin which will ensure my winning the toss in the next Test, to be played at Calcutta. I promise that we shall do something there". Amarnath welcoming Sir Homi Modi's announcement that something was to be done for the improvement of Indian cricket said that Indian batting and bowling were alright, but the fielding still poor and this department of the game needed urgent attention in any plans for its improvement.

Mr. de Mello in course of his speech said, "that if after the next two Test Matches the rubber remains undecided he would send a cabled request to West Indies cricket authorities to permit the Fifth and last Test to be held in Bombay in February, to be played to a finish".

MR. DE MELLO'S CHARGE NO. 14.

Your visit to Ahmedabad after the Second Test Match where (though severely injured and unfit for play) you played in a match out of which, it is alleged, you derived monetary gain.

CAPTAIN AMARNATH'S REPLY.

Yes, I visited Ahmedabad and played a match there, but the allegation that I "derived monetary gain" from the match, is utterly untrue.

For proof I can do no better than to quote the following answer of the Gujerat Cricket Association on the subject, in an A.P.I. statement, dated Ahmedabad, May 7, two days after Mr. de Mello's much publicised Press Conference in Bombay.

The third and last part of the Amarnath answer shall appear in tomorrow's issue.

NOW THAT THERE'S PEACE, BRITAIN MAP SEND ARMS TO ARABS

LONDON, June 9 (PTI-Reuter)—Britain is considering raising the arms embargo for Arab states which have signed armistice agreements with Israel, it was learned today from a usually reliable source. A Foreign Office spokesman in London today refused to comment on the matter.

The spokesman, however, did not deny that a fresh request to reopen the supply of arms had been received from the Hashimite Kingdom (Transjordan). The British Government is bound under treaties of alliance with Egypt, the Hashimite Kingdom and Iraq to supply arms and military equipment unless prohibited by some United Nations decision.

Since May 1948 the supply of arms to the Middle East has been prohibited by the Security Council truce resolution which attempted to procure peace in Palestine during the fighting which broke out after the termination of the British mandate in the same month.

"NO ALTERNATIVE TO CONGRESS GOVT"

Sardar Urges Calcutta To Vote For S. C. Das

DEHRA DUN, June 9 (API):

SARDAR Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, in a message to the voters of south Calcutta asked them to elect their representative to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly "in full consciousness of the need of the hour and the stakes involved".

Commending the candidature of Mr Suresh Chandra Das, the Congress nominee, Sardar Patel said: "Bengalees must reflect on the conditions prevailing on the borders. China, Malaya and Burma have all a lesson to teach us. If we fail to learn it, Bengal would be the first to suffer".

He urged Bengalees, particularly Congressmen in Bengal, to close their ranks and "strengthen the only organisation which stands between the country and anarchy".

INDIA'S ACHIEVEMENTS

Recalling India's achievements since she attained her independence, Sardar Patel said, "after a dispassionate reflection, can anyone point to any alternative Government or political organisation which could have achieved so much in such a short time by peaceful and legitimate means? Today I make bold to say that there is no alternative to the Congress Government either at the centre or in the Provinces".

Sardar Patel said, "the label which Mr. Das carried is no new-fangled one. It carries with it a unique record of sacrifice and service in all parts of the country. His opponent, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had the honour and the privilege of using that label not many years ago. He was a trusted colleague of our and flourished and prospered under the shade of the sacred organisation which we all serve.

"Today to our disappointment and regret, he has chosen a different path—a path which is essentially wrong since it prompts him not to desist even from delivering cruel blows at the very root of the grand tree, which sheltered him along with us for so long.

FIRST YEAR OF FREEDOM

"The country today, is passing through a very critical time. Our independence brought us no rich legacies; indeed, we inherited more sorrows and troubles than joys and ease. The Congress and millions of its votaries stood full square against the rush of these difficulties and the country survived them.

"During the first year of freedom we met one crisis after another with faith and determination. The old organisation which has served the country so well during the struggle for freedom devoted itself successfully to the no less difficult and onerous tasks of peace.

"POLITICALLY, WE HAVE ACHIEVED FOR INDIA A PLACE OF HONOUR IN THE COUNSELS OF THE WORLD AND HAVE ATTAINED A UNITY UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF HISTORY AND HAVE SECURED INTERNAL PEACE AND HARMONY WHICH WE HAVE COVETED SO LONG.

These achievements alone within the short space of a few months are enough to constitute a creditable record for a Government or a political organisation. But if to these are added the many schemes of reform and development for many a nation-building department, we have indeed a narrative which would adorn the pages of history.

MANY PROBLEMS AHEAD

"Yet we are fully conscious of the fact that many problems still stare us in the face, and there is yet a great deal to be done before we can tell the country that we have discharged our trust and acquitted ourselves in the stewardship of the country's affairs.

"We have to steer through a vortex of serious economic troubles that surround us. The country's food problems are causing us concern and anxiety. We have on our hands millions of refugees from the east and the west who clamour for relief and rehabilitation; and we have the insistent problem of adjustment of our relationship between employers and labour. In all these spheres, we have done substantial work which it is needless for me to recount.

"I realise that many in the country do not regard either the pace of these efforts or their intensity as sufficient; some doubt the merits of this policy or that. To these sceptics and critics, I appeal to take into account the whole compass of the problems with which we have been faced during the last 18 months, the period during which we had to shoulder the burden of solving these problems, and the nature of the times and the world situation in which it had to be done.

ASPIRANTS FOR LEADERSHIP

"After a dispassionate reflection can anyone point to any alternative Government or political organisation which could have achieved so much in such a short time by peaceful and legitimate means? Today I make bold to say that there is no alternative to the Congress Government either at the Centre or in the Provinces.

"We know there are many aspirants for popular leadership. Some of them believe in destructive and terrorist methods; the Congress stands for constructive and lawful means.

"Some who were with us two years ago seem to believe in sound and fury signifying everything that is worth knowing or doing. The Congress believes in silent and solid work.

"Some there are who, like our erstwhile colleague who is contesting the election, choose to remain in wilderness—a wilderness which perhaps brings dreams of paradise, but which, in reality, is little more than a desperate isolation and a keen and bitter frustration. We are all very sorry that he should have made this choice. For, we are quite clear that his future lay more within than outside the Congress.

The Sardar said: "It is, therefore, quite clear to me more than at any other time in the past that there is need for a tried organisation and tried workers for peaceful progress, for peace and decency and honesty in public life. Above all, we must present a united front to the problems with which we are faced.

"Bengal, in particular, needs that unity because once it was its watchword and which it seems to have lost in the craze for individual as against collective leadership. The Province has been dismembered and has suffered grievously on that account. It is faced with refugee problem which differs essentially from that of the Punjab in that there is only one way traffic.

"If public life exhibits certain features which call for sustained efforts to restore decency and orderliness, the fabric of its administration has to be strengthened and its economic and social structure has to be refashioned and reorganised.

SENSE OF DUTY ESSENTIAL

"These are Herculean tasks for which a high sense of public duty, a unity of purpose and action and also co-operation are essential. Bengalees must reflect on the conditions prevailing on the borders. China, Malaya and Burma have all a lesson to teach us. If we fail to learn it, Bengal would be the first to suffer.

"Let Bengalees, particularly the Congressmen, close their ranks, strengthen the only organisation which stands between the country and anarchy and recreate in the Province that emotional upsurge and crusading zeal which it exhibited when it was faced with extinction some forty years ago", said Sardar Patel.

"Let the electorate of South Calcutta make their choice in full consciousness of the need of the hour and the stakes involved. I have no doubt that they will make the only choice that is open to them namely 'Vote Congress'."

MOVE TO IMPROVE BARGAINING POWER

Motive Behind Liaquat Ali's Visit To Moscow

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 9.

News of the projected visit of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Prime Minister, came as a surprise to London circles. Many feel that Pakistan is not seeking to align itself with the East, but trying to improve its bargaining capacity.

This visit is likely to coincide with Pandit Nehru's visit to Washington. It is stated here that the Kremlin extended the invitation to the Pakistan Premier in response to his expressed desire during the recent visit to Teheran, to see the Soviet capital and meet Soviet officials.

This opportunity may be availed of by Mr. Liaquat Ali to ascertain Soviet views on Afghanistan, Kashmir etc. The visit is likkely to be followed by the establishment of a Pakistan embassy in Moscow.

SECRETARY TO DUBLIN EMBASSY

F. M. De Mello Appointed

WASHINGTON, June 9 (UPA): An Indian Embassy spokesman said yesterday that F. M. de Mello will leave here shortly to assume the post of First Secretary of the newly established Indian Embassy in Deblin.

De Mello is now First Secretary of the India Embassy in Washington.

It was understood that de Mello, who was formerly India Information Officer in Sydney, will be charged with setting up the Embassy establishment in Dublin, including the acquisition of suitable quarters.

V. K. Krishna Menon, the new Indian Ambassador to Ireland, is expected, according to informed sources here, to continue in his present post of Indian High Commissioner in London but will maintain close contact with the Dublin Embassy.

In a United Press of America interview de Mello said he was "very excited" about the appointment but could not comment extensively since he has yet to receive his official orders directing him there.

THE EISLER AFFAIR

Britain Rejects Note From Poland

LONDON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Britain today formally rejected the Polish protest note of May 16 against the arrest by British police of the German-born Communist, Gerhard Eisler, in the Polish liner 'Batory.'

In a British note delivered this morning to the Polish Embassy in London, the Foreign Office said: "His Majesty's Government are satisfied that the arrest of Mr. Eisler was in strict accordance with international law."

The note concluded with a counter-protest by Britain against the action of the Polish captain of the 'Batory' in refusing the surrender of Mr. Eisler.

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"Wipe Out Imperialist Legacies"

RED MAYOR'S CALL TO SHANGHAI CITIZENS

Nationalists Evacuate Kanchow

SHANGHAI, June 9 (PTI-Reuter):

GENERAL Chen Yi, Communist Mayor of Shanghai, last night called on members of the City Police Bureau to discard high-handedness, arrogance, and love of an easy life.

He urged them, in rectifying their conduct, to wipe out the vestiges of centuries-old Imperialism and the legacies of Kuomintang rule. In the interests of the local population they should redouble their efforts to preserve the peace.

Gen. Chen Yi said the peoples' Government would give full protection to law-abiding citizens, foreign and Chinese alike.

Shanghai harbour was closed today after reports that Nationalist vessels had mined waters outside Woosung. All foreign ships were advised by radio to keep clear of Shanghai meanwhile.

SINGAPORE: The Leicester Regiment, first British Infantry reinforcements for Hong Kong, reached Singapore today in the troopship "Empire Halladale".

ALEXANDER'S MESSAGE

HONG KONG: British Defence Minister A. V. Alexander said today "substantial reinforcements are moving toward Hong Kong" in a message to Admiral Sir James Patrick Brind, Commander-in-Chief, Far Eastern Station.

Mr. Alexander sent the message before he left by air today for Singapore on his way back to Britain after inspecting Hong Kong's defences.

The message to the Commander-in-Chief read: "Substantial reinforcements are moving toward Hong Kong which, together with the experienced forces already under your command, will provide tangible evidence that the British Government are resolute in their attitude towards the territory and staunch in pursuit of their announced policy of combining firmness with a sincere desire to establish and maintain neighbourly relations with the people of China".

CANBERRA: Britain and Australia have had discussions on Hong Kong and its defence, Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, told Parliament here today. "Certain requests have been made by the British Government for the release for other work of shipping normally used for the carriage of migrants to Australia", he said.

"That has been agreed to. I do not know of any suggestion at the moment by the rebel Communist Party in China for an attack upon Hong Kong", he added.

EVACUATION OF KANCHOW

The Nationalist Government began evacuating Kanchow, only 45 miles north of the Kwantung border, as a Red column driving south along the Kan River valley made the furtherest southward penetration. It has met practically no opposition states the U.P.A.

Three planes each loaded with five tons of wolfram ore belonging to the National Resources Commission arrived here from Kanchow where China's biggest wolfram deposits are located. The pilots said three more planes were due to arrive with similar cargo.

The Communist New China News Agency announced the formation of a Central China Command under fam... General Lin Piao.

The property of wealthy former Premier H. H. Kung, a member of China's "Big Four" families, and present Premier Yen Hsi-Shan, won the "distinction" of being the first bureaucratic capital chosen by the Communists for confiscation.

The Kung family and that of T. V Soong, another former Premier, near the top list of China's richest. Both men are brothers-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

Berlin Strikers Clash With Russians

BERLIN June 9 (UPA): Striking railway workers attacked five Russian officers in front of the Reichbahn Building in the American sector of Berlin today. Then they built barricades in an effort to starve the Russians from the building.

It was the second day of clashes between strikers and the Russians in the building which houses the management of the Soviet-controlled Berlin railway.

The strikers rushed on the Soviet officers when they came out of the building to get food from two other officers who arrived in an automobile Using long loaves of bread as clubs, the Russians fought their way back into the building.

The railway workers struck out with their fists and shouted 'Communist swine' at the officers. The strikers tried to overturn the automobile, but the chauffeur managed to drive off leaving one officer stranded behind.

Brig Gen. Frank Howley, US Commandant of Berlin, earlier, said the strikers "will not be allowed to use physical force to keep anyone from entering or leaving the building."

WHERE THERE'S HOPE, THERE'S EMPIRE

Speaking about the Commonwealth, South Africa's Jan Smuts said on Tuesday in London: "Land of hope and glory. Not much glory, but hope is there."

Reduction In Secretariat Staff Recommended

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee should be reconstituted and empowered to approve excess over grants in anticipation of sanctions.

ADDITIONS

While the recommendations would result in a reduction in the set-up result in a reduction in the addition of the governmental machinery, the Committee has suggested additions to certain departments where, in the opinion of the Committee, such additions would lead to great efficiency and, therefore to real economy ini the long run.

The civil expenditure of the Government rose from Rs. 24.8 crores in 1938-30 to Rs. 90.8 crores in 1945-46, the last year of the war and for the year 1948-49 it is estimated at Rs. 144.5 crores.

While admitting that it would not be "quite fair" to compare the present expenditure of the Government with the pre-war expenditure, as the functions of the Government have received "a new orientation with the advent of a democratic national Government and with the social and economic forces released as a result of the war", the Committee opined that "the circumstances in which the National Government came into power and the manner in which the responsibilities devolved on Government subsequently, have given rise to wasteful expenditure."

FOOD

Tracing the reasons why the expenditure has not come down as was expected, the Committee says that saving in expenditure as a result of the termination of the war activities is more than off-set by the increased expenditure on one item, namely food. Setting up a National Government, partition of the country and its aftermath have given rise to new responsibility and new expenditure. Establishment of diplomatic relations is inescapable. Evacuation of refuees from Pakistan and the problem of their resettlement is a task which is bound to tax seriously the resources of the Government.

Another source of avoidable expenditure can be traced, in the opinion of the Committee, to the increasing encroachment by the Central Government, particularly in the Ministries of Educatin, Agriculture and Health, over the functions of the provincial Governments. The third reason is the deterioration in the efficiency and morale of the services.

HEAVY STAFF

The raid and phenomenal increase in Government establishments made it extremely difficult for Government to secure qualified persons and recruitment became haphazard. Influx of refugees from West Pakistan and their absorption in Government services has also been a contributory factor. Promotions have been uneven and in many cases officers have received fantatic rises in salary. The Committee has cited some instances in support of this remark from the Ministries of Education, Food, and Works, Mines and Power.

Pointing to the phenomenal growth of the secretariat staff, the Committee while not proposing reduction in the nuumber of 19 secretaries, has suggested reduction of Additional Secretaries from five to two, Joint Secretaries from 40 to 36, Deputy Secretaries from 89 to 78, Under Secretaries from 214 to 176, Superintndnts from 294 to 265, Assistants-in-Charge from 148 to 83, Assistants from 2,310 to 1,932, clerks from 2,548 to 2,038.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The main recommendations of the Committee are understood to be as follows:—

(1) An all-India development programme should be prepared embracing the schemes sponsored by the Central Government as well as the provincial Government or the Chief Commissioners' provinces. A time-table of work should be laid down having regard to the availability of men, material and money. In preparing those plans, priority must be given to the execution of irrigation projects and to the development of roads.

(2) An over-all practical programme to improve labour conditions should be evolved taking into account the needs of the labour, the economic limitations of the present situation and the administrative capacity of the Government. Labour legislation should be undertaken only in the background of such an over-all policy. In particular, the policy of the Government with regard to industrial housing is to be reconsidered, so as to fit in with the financial resources of the countryy as well as the over-all need for a balanced distribution of building materials.

(3) The activities of the various Ministries and offices with regard to development should be regulated by such over-all policy.

(4) Employment exchanges under the Ministry of Labour should be transferred forthwith to the provinces.

(5) The Central Ground Water Organisation under the Ministry of Agriculture should be abolished.

SUBSIDIES

(6) While the "Grow More Food" campaign should continue, the Centre should confine its subsidies under the scheme only to projects which will result in increased yield of foodgrains, rootcropps and in maritime provinces, of fish.

(7) The Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage under the Ministry of Agriculture is unnecessarily extravagant. Quarantine stations need not be established at air-ports at present. The district organisations under the provincial Governments should be fully utilised in combating plant pests and diseases.

(8) Central Tractors Organisation should look after the initial reclamation of land by heavy tractors. The Central Government should not undertake cultivation of land by light tractors. Provincial Governments should be asked to make arrangements for such cultivation.

(9) Establishment of a Copyright Library and Archaeological Museum at Delhi and of an all-India Medical Institute should be postponed for aat least five years.

(10) The Lake Medical College at Calcutta should, after the present commitment to the war services licentiates is over, be handed over to the Government of West Bengal, if they are willing to take it over; otherwise it should be closed.

(11) Establishment of a cattle-breeding farm at Jubbulpore should be postponed for the time being.

PUBLICATIONS

(12) As far as publications for circulation within India are concerned, Government should concentrate only on publications which will bring out facts relating to the activities of the Government of India. It should be left to private parties to bring out periodicals relating to political, cultural and educational subjects.

(13) The Architect Division under the Director-General of Health Services should be immediately abolished and the Central Bureau of Standards should not be established.

(14) The Transfer Bureau and the Employment Co-ordination Committee under the Home Ministry should be wound up at the latest by June 1949.

(15) Grant of subsidies to provinces on account of police force and interest-free lloan to port authorities should be discontinued.

(16) Grants for the patronage of subjects other than scientific studies, should be subject to an over-all limit of Rs. 6 lakhs per annum for the next five years anid the grant of scholarships in India to foreigners should be restricted to an over-all limit of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per year. Tne overseas scholarships scheme should be restricted to provide means for acquiring technical and scientific knowledge not available in India.

IMPORTS OF GRAINS

(17) After the present firm commitments for imports of rice from abroad have been fulfilled and so long as the present disparity in prices persists, its import should be restricted to 2,00,000 tons only.

(18) Installation of new transmitters in provinces should be postponed till the provincial authorities install an adequate number of community radio sets in the rural areas.

(19) The Housing Department under the Health Ministry is not necessary and should be abolished. Any planning and advisory work relating to housing schemes of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation or the Ministry of Labour should be made the responsibility of the Minister of Works, Mines and Power.

(20) Advance made by the Government to evacuees from Burma and Malaya should be realised.

"Ghost" Instructions To Aircraft

YOUTH CAUGHT

WELLINGTON, (New Zealand) June 9 (PTI-Reuter): An 18 year old youth, caught operating an unlicensed war surplus radio transmitter near Wellington's Paraparaumu airport, has admitted taking meassages to aircraft, police stated today.

The mysterious "ghost" radio instructions last week caused confusion on New Zealand's civil air traffic control wave length until a set of code signals was adopted.

ATTEMPT ON SHAH OF IRAN'S LIFE

Abettors Get Reprieve

TEHERAN, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Shah of Iran yesterday reprieved two men sentenced to death for attempting to assassinate him.

Their sentences were reduced to life imprisonment.

The men were Abdullah Argani and Hussain Aarajullah, friends of the Shah's 28-year-old attacker Rokre Rai who died from injuries inflicted by the crowd after his attempt.

The Shah was shot at close range and slightly injured in the face and back when presenting prizes at Teheran University on February 4.

SOVIET GET HELP OF WEST SECTOR POLICE

BERLIN, June 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A force of about 500 West sector police, aided by four armed Soviet officers, drove out about 200 striking west Berlin railwaymen who on Tuesday night occupied the Soviet controlled railway administration in American sector of the city.

A few strikers received cuts and bruises in resisting before they left the building.

The West sector police, who had acted on the grounds that the railwaymen's entry was contrary to legitimate strike practice, then walked out and the Soviet officers closed the premises.

Strike headquarters had described the occupation as an act of self defence and protest against the indifferent attitude of their employers, the Soviet-controlled administration, against whom they have been on strike for nearly three weeks.

NEWS BRIEFS

The Madras Government announced today that political sufferers would have precedence in the matter of free assignment of agricultural land over others. Ex-servicemen, including personnel of the I.N.A., who are landless, will have the second priority. Landless poor, including Harijans and other backward classes, will have their place in the order of preference.

* * *

RANGOON, June 8 (UPI).—The Burma Cabinet has decided to appoint a committee to draft an eccelesiastical bill to enable the Buddhist monks to settle their religious disputes independently without going to the judicial courts. The Bill when ready will be circulated for public opinion and will later be placed before the Parliament of the Union of Burma, which commenced its monsoon session yesterday.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

APROPOS the essay headed MONSOON MUSINGS, and the mention of the name of a very important city personality in that connection, I have had both questions and suggestion.

What do you call that English? What has it got to do with the English of the personality named? What species of English does he write or speak? Define, illustrate. Can you produce anything on those lines? And so on.

I cannot deal with so many questions all at once. But let us begin, one by one.

Sir, as far as the language of the VIP goes, it is unfair to call it a species of English. It is in a class by itself. It is a Genus. For want of a better nomenclature, I can tentatively suggest the name—ALVA ENGLISH.

Of course, what I wrote has nothing to do with this. Not only the language, but the style, the content, the manner of writing popularised by the aforesaid personality is something new, something unique in the annals of journalism. It has its own well-recognised rules and principles.

For instance, if you refer to a person, you must first say whether he is 39 or 23. Then you must say whether he or she is bespectacled or not bespectacled. There must follow a vivid pen portrait. Is he chubby? Has he pouchy cheeks, long nose, wide eyes, gat tooth? Bearded, whiskered, grey haired, bald pate or what. Of course it is very important to say where he was born and state his relationship to the FORUM editor. They might have been classmates. If they were not together in school, they may have been together in jail. At least when one was at Nasik, the other must have been doing something or other, unless he was not born at all, in which case, that very interesting fact should be duly stressed.

As for the style, it cannot be defined. It can only be illustrated. My space being rationed I must postpone the attempt to do a fuller piece in that grand manner. Today I must be satisfied with only a small illustration. So here goes:

ORDINARY ENGLISH

Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan arrived in Bombay this morning.

ALVA ENGLISH

Golden-tongued world renowned orator-patriot-philosopher Spalding-Professor Gandhi-following Sir Sarvapalli of Oxford and Benares, whose election chairman of United Nations Economic Social and Cultural Organisation great honour to India even more to UNESCO just returned from Jewish Palestine war involved Syria, Bombay-arrived and car-drove to Motorcar-Manufacturing, multimillionaire, Gandhi host Birla's Mansion in Malabar Hill.

Cloudiness To Continue

BOMBAY, Thursday: Monsoon has been weak in Konkan between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Honavar recorded 1/4" and Santa Cruz 12 cents of roain. No other station along the coast teuported any rain. The monsoon is now lightly strengthening in the Konkan. Cloudy weather and occasional rain is expected in Bombay city and suburbs.

HOPE OF ADJUSTMENT IN KASHMIR SITUATION

Setalvad Praises UNCIP

NEW DELHI, June 9 (A.P.I.):

MR. M. C. SETALVAD, leader of the Indian delegation to the last session of the United Nations General Assembly, today expressed the hope that the activities of the United Nations Kashmir Commission would still result in an adjustment of the Kashmir situation.

Mr. Setalvad, who was addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs here today on "India and the United Nations", said, "The Kashmir problem is not solved, but there is no doubt that the intervention of the United Nations Commission has made conciliation and mediation possible. I do not know anything about the affairs of the External Affairs Department in regard to Kashmir, but there is, I believe, reason to hope that the avtivities of this Commission will still result in bringing about an adjustment of a difficult situation."

R.T.C. ON GHETTOLAND

Mr. Setalvad explained the circumstances in which the Indian delegation accepted the French-Mexican resolution calling for a found table conference on the question of Indians in South Africa on the basis of the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Declaration of Human Rights.

The Indian resolution, which called for the appointment of an enquiry commission to proceed to South Africa, was passed by a majority of 21 to 17 with twelve absentions in the Political Committee. The feeling of some of the members was that though South Africa was quite wrong in the attitude it had taken up and her action was clearly in contravention of the United Nations Charter, to send a commission to South Africa was too drastic a step.

It seemed likely that even the majority of four which the Indian delegation secured in the Political Committee might disappear when it came to voting by the General Assembly and in any case the Indian resolution would not command the necessary two-thirds majority in the Assembly.

The Indian delegation was faced with a difficult position and decided to agree to the French-Mexican resolution. By doing so, "we really put South Africa entirely in the wrong box. The result of the voting showed that South Africa was the only country voting against the resolution."

Mrs Reunka Ray, a member of the delegation, added that the United Kingdom made itself very conspicuous by being one of the country which abstained from voting on the resolution The Soviet Union abstained mecausce she felt that the resolution did not go far enough.

Mr. Setalvad said that India's attitude of non-alignment with power blocs and determination to examine each question on merits had resulted in the Indian delegation's views being held in esteem.

There was no doubt a strong impression in United Nations circles that India was not to be drawn on one side or the other bi considerations either of supporting certain blocks or even of self-interest. That was a great asset to India.

TALK, TALK, TALK

Mr. Setalvad said that he found the Latin American delegates most verbose. "When a Latin American member starts speaking" he asid, "it will be very difficult to predict when the will finish his speech and on what subject he will be talking.

The Indian delegates, according to Mr. Setalvad, tried to establish a reputation for talking as littl as possible to the point and on matters of sub- and when they did talk, they taked stance.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Bump Of Humor Is A Dent

By BUD FISHER

JEFF! WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?
THE FUNNIEST THING - HAW HA! HAW HO!
I'M IN THAT CAFE WHEN A GUY COMES IN AND HITS ME IN THE EYE AND SAYS, "TAKE THAT, BUSTER!"
?
THEN HE WHOPPED ME IN THE NOSE - "THAT TOO, BUSTER" HE SAYS, "AND THAT!"
WHAT'S SO FUNNY ABOUT THAT?
HA-HA-HA! MY NAME AIN'T BUSTER!
Fisher

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